THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, TUESDAY, MARCH 25, 1873 VOLUME V--NUMBER 209

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From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

ATLANTA, MARCH 25, 1873.

Summary of State News.

FRANKLIN.

Corn planting is progressing rapidly in this section, and cotton and grass will come in for a heavy share of attention in a week or two.——The fox crop promises to be heavy in Franklin this year.—*News.*

GREENVILLE.

Colonel Mustain has sold the warm springs to a company of Northern capitalists for $75,000.——The citizens of Spalding, Pike and Meriwether counties are to meet at Sandtown on the first Saturday in April to take initiatory steps for the building of the Sandtown Railroad.—*Vindicator.*

CARROLLTON.

All the cases of small pox below here, we learn, are recovering. No new cases.——Some of our farmers are planting corn.——We regret to report the serious illness of old uncle Bobbie Moore, of this county.——Capt. White, President of the Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad has invested some money in town property in Carrollton.—*Carroll County Times.*

HAMILTON.

Major Hood, of Hamilton, has a Bible one hundred years old.——Hamilton needs a hook and ladder or some other fire organization.——Mr. Daniel Craddick, of Harris county, died on the 15th instant.——There is a man in Harris county who says that he never spent a dime for liquor or coffee in his life.——The hotel in Hamilton caught fire on Saturday last. Damage light.—*Visitor.*

SANDERSVILLE.

Jordan P. Outlaw, Esq., Clerk of the Superior Court of Johnson county, died in Washington county on Monday last.—*Central Georgian.*

LOUISVILLE.

On Friday last Mr. J. H. Coleman's dwelling house, kitchen and smoke house were all destroyed by fire. Mr. Coleman lived about seven miles from Louisville.—*News and Farmer.*

MACON.

Mr. Gus Moon, a train hand on the Macon and Western Railroad, was engaged on Friday in coupling a car to the engine at Milner, when, by its sudden movement, he was caught between the bumper of the car and the little box attached to the rear of the tender, and was badly crushed.—*Enterprise.*

General O. C. Howe is a candidate for Representative from Pulaski county, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. Thomas J. Barkwell, late Representative from that county. The election takes place early next month.——The down freight train on the Macon and Western railroad, Friday night, while passing Bazemore's crossing, ran into and killed two mules belonging to Mr. Jarrett, and a horse belonging to Mr. Holliday.——The woods between the Macon and Augusta Railroad bridge have been on fire for two or three days.—*Telegraph and Messenger.*

SAVANNAH.

Professor Cromwell is giving his art entertainments in the city. The programmes embrace representations of historic and noted places in Rome.——John G. Saxe gave his closing lecture in Savannah on Friday evening to a fine audience—"Poets and Poetry" the subject.——A telegraph line is being established from Savannah to Tybee.——Friday morning Mr. Samuel R. Adams, of Savannah, was admitted to the bar of the Superior Court.—*News.*

Savannah has a nest of sharpers.——Colonel A. R. Lamar was qualified by his Honor Judge Schley on Saturday as Solicitor General.—*Advertiser.*

AUGUSTA.

The Ladies' Memorial Association, of Augusta, is to be reorganized.——Frank Ford has been elected first lieutenant of the Clinch Rifles, of Augusta.——John M. Gannon, Esq., died in this city on Friday night.——The remains of Father Kirby, a former assistant pastor of St. Patrick's Catholic Church, of Augusta, have been removed from Baltimore to our city.——The general conference of the colored Methodist Episcopal Church of America, now in session in Augusta, on Saturday elected J. H. Beeche, S. H. Holsey, and Isaac Lane Bishops of the church. *Chronicle and Sentinel.*

BAINBRIDGE.

Our planters are busily engaged planting cotton.—*Sun.*

AMERICUS.

Our police force have donned their new suit of gray.——Our farmer friends are taking advantage of the fine weather, and are making great preparations for another year. *Republican.*

CUTHBERT.

On Wednesday night a fire occurred in Lumpkin, destroying the furniture establishment of A. H. Simpson, and an adjoining residence.——A son of Allen F. Hall, of this place, received a painful wound in his left hand from a shot gun which accidentally went off.—*Appeal.*

BLAKELY.

On Friday last, Mrs. William Colly, of Clay county, accidentally had her clothes to catch on fire, before they were extinguished her eyes, nose and ears were burned to a crisp. She lived several hours after the sad occurrence.—*Early County News.*

ROCKMART.

Wheat is looking first-rate in this section.——Some of our farmers are planting corn.——It is positively asserted that the Cherokee Railroad will change hands in a few days, and be completed to Rockmart broad gauge.——Rockmart is to have a two-story livery stable.——The slate and lumber business continues brisk.—*Reporter.*

WAYNESBORO.

Mrs. E. Douglass, formerly of this county, died, a few days ago, in Savannah.—*Expositor.*

ATHENS.

An old gentleman by the name of Henry Wade, a citizen of this place, was found dead, one day this week, about two miles from Jefferson.——The streets of Athens are daily crowded with wagons from the country.—*Northeast Georgian.*

COLUMBUS.

It is very probable that within a few years there will be three more large cotton manufactories in Columbus.——The accessions to the Baptist Church of Columbus during the protracted meeting of five weeks, which has just closed, amounts to sixty-nine persons. It is probable our manufacturers will take this year 7,000 bales of cotton. This amount, if it had been sold at 18 cents per pound, would have brought $360,000. We would have to pay a great portion of this to the North for goods made from it. Now, it passes through our factories and becomes worth, at the lowest calculation, $1,080,000, showing a clear gain to Columbus of $720,000 per annum.——Mr. "Pinch" Cranford, of Meriwether county, is dead.—*Sun.*

Five Georgia Cities.

The population of the five principal cities in Georgia by the United States census of 1870, appears to be as follows:

Savannah	28,235
Atlanta	21,789
Augusta	21,891
Macon	12,749
Columbus	7,621

South Carolina News.

Greenville is to have a cotton factory.

An extensive revival is in progress in Chester.

General J. B. Kershaw has assumed editorial control of the Camden Journal.

Judge Birnie, one of the directors of the Air-Line Railroad, informs the editor of the Greenville Enterprise that no action has been taken by the company in regard to the location of the workshops of the company, and very probably there would not be before the lapse of twelve months.

☞ On dit, that when Miss Nellie Grant was in London, D'Israeli was asked whether he thought the American Princess pretty? "I can't say," replied the author of "Lothair," "for I have only seen her once; she was then sitting between General Schenck's two daughters, and I thought she had some indirect claims to good looks."

DANCE OF THE MAD.

A Quaint and Queer Scene.

Caperings of the Crazy.

When we entered there were already gathered in the ball-room some seventy or eighty of the patients. The sister pointed us out our seats and left us.

Being quite a stranger to assemblages of the kind, I had prepared myself for a general confusion of sights and sounds, a bout with a lot of wild capering dervishes; and had our entrance been hailed with savage howls and grimaces, I would have taken it as rather to be expected.

Never was there a greater mistake, however, and never more agreeable surprise than mine. The very best and most decorous conduct of the company characterized this unique entertainment from the inception to its close. I believe that, for the time, the excitement of the occasion recalled many unfortunates in part if not wholly to their senses; and thus the ascendancy of the sisters (derived from the kind treatment and the admirable woman tact) exercised a restraint on the occasional eccentric tendencies. A number of sisters, nurses and hired attendants were scattered through the throng, giving quiet and unobtrusive directions to the sports and it was not the easiest task to determine at once who was crazy and who was rational—such was the uniformity of proper deportment. I observed my friend at one time skillfully equivocating with a veteran nurse, and edging himself into a cautious attitude of defense against any possible insane demonstrations from his new acquaintance.

No masqueraders were present in the early part of the evening. A young person played the piano, and played very creditably. A few of the patients were moved to dance, figuring singly as a general thing; some others, yielding to the eccentric influence, would attitudinize, but the majority remained seated—watchful and silent, as though knowing and awaiting the more exciting spectacle to follow.

While I sat trying to analyze the characteristics of the poor creatures around me, I was struck with the seeming absence of all sympathy between them. Each one appeared to be filled with and to follow his own whims, regardless entirely of his neighbor.

Thus an elderly man opposite was earnestly and by spells vehemently explaining something to his comrade, who, in turn, never even looked at him, but continued to stare vacantly at the dancers as they hurried past. I noticed a lady making a dead set, in a quadrille, at her gentleman vis-a-vis, advancing, pirouetting, retreating, all with the most imposing coquetry, never once removing her eyes from him, and smiling the while an expression of devotion which no spoken words could have conveyed. The vis-a-vis in return persistently ignored her very existence, but performed his part in the figures seriously, with great particularity, and stiffly, like a piece of machinery. In the case of the set, he profoundly ignoring his admirer, and dropping his partner without explanation or excuse, he strutte! briskly away, as if feeling relieved of a heavy and responsible piece of business.

The dissimilarity and discord of impulses which I observed serve a useful purpose in this. I was afterwards told that the patients, never sharing each other's excitements, there can be no mischievous concord, and no general commotion among them; and herein, to a great extent, must lie the safety from personal violence and harm of the defenceless women who manage this whimsical household.

At 8 o'clock the lady pianist was relieved by the arrival of four young gentlemen from the city, amateur musicians, who, with their violins and flutes, made up the orchestra for the rest of the evening. They struck up a stirring march at once, when a door at the upper end of the room was thrown open, and in came the masqueraders, some fifty or sixty in number, advancing two abreast and tramping in procession to the time of the music around the room. There were kings, clowns, queens pages, a Pat Malloy, a star of the night, a dandy and the most motley mixture of characters that make up masquerades generally. Their entrance caused quite a sensation, the masqueraders themselves keenly relishing their parts, as was unmistakably evident. Following the march the dancing became general, and although some rather novel features were engrafted, now and then, on both waltz and quadrille, (outre capers that might have thrown Mr. Mahler into convulsions had he been there to witness them) everybody seemed to enjoy the sport.

An hour or two after refreshments. One hundred and thirty plates of sweetmeats and cake. One hundred and thirty goblets of cider, all carried on trays to one hundred and thirty gay fosters. Every one became seated with magic rapidity and quiet. The sisters themselves were the waiters, and never did trained dining-room attendants acquit themselves so deftly as they. I noticed that occasionally a patient would refuse the proffered refreshments, but a word of kind urging, "Come John, you must—only hold it for me 'till I get 'round again—the others have taken theirs, now you ought to do as they do," or phrases of similar import would insure an acceptance, and often with a smile showing a consciousness at least of the kind intent.

After the refreshments the dancing and music were resumed and kept up until 11 o'clock when the ball came to a close, and my friend and I retired.

To the patients for whose benefit the entertainment was designed, it had afforded assuredly a healthy diversion; to the few spectators present the sights of the evening were more impressive and interesting than amusing, for no caper so grotesque, no speech so absurd, no evidence of government so admirable, could turn their thoughts from the dreadful infirmity of so many poor creatures. There were cases appealing particularly to the feelings. I sat at one time next to a shapely lad of twenty or twenty-two, who, whatever had been his character in health and reason, seemed softening now and gentle as only suffering and disease can make a strong man.

His mania was of a melancholic type, and believed to be incurable. So weary and sad an expression I never saw on any other human countenance. And the most eccentric action of the dancers which fell under his listless eyes failed to change it. Once he passed his arm around one lady's shoulder, and drawing me to him startled me with the question, "Are they going to kill me now?" He evinced no fear, but was earnest and completely under the horrid delusion. I tried to reassure him, explaining to him that the sisters and all these people were here to succor and take care of him. He listened a moment only, then turned from me with an air of fatigue, and lapsed in silence again.

A curious case I saw of a patient who, having been insane for seventeen years, has, at regular periods of six or eight months, lucid intervals, lasting from one to five hours. To add to the singularity of the case during these lucid moments he remembers perfectly the incidents of his former life of health and intelligence, and recalls the general knowledge he then had, but can retain nothing that has been told him since. In effect that he realizes almost to the letter Irving's conception and Jefferson's rendering of the long obliterating twenty years' sleep, answering no questions and maintaining the unbroken silence for months together, whereas during the intervals of reason he becomes quite chatty and garrulous. A few weeks ago the visit of an old friend, I am told, developed a pending spell of his periodical sanity, when, among the many other things, he asked what had become of F. X. Aubrey, and had he taken any more of his famous rides lately? What were those greenbacks that his friend spoke of, and had gold and silver lost their old value? Was old Capt. Reid still running the Aleck Scott? Had President gone up to the mountains this year? Who was President of the United States, and what had become of Gen. Scott?

I stated above that sometimes it became difficult to distinguish the madmen from the sane attendants who mingled in and gave direction to their sports. One fine-looking fellow, a perfect model of an athlete, I singled out for his expertness in the management of his insane wards. Nothing but good-humored encouragement to this one, his most cherished warning to that one, his jokes here, his skilful pencil there, and his ever gracious jollity everywhere and always, for he never stopped, I thought he was worth more than the lots of the infirm! Now happily all this has been changed, and kindness, companionship, books, amusements, physical exercise and out-door light and recreation are rescuing to reason and health a very large proportion of the afflicted. The entertainment which I have above endeavored to describe was an incident of the admirable present system. The good sisters of St. Vincent's have fostered this system in spirit and letter to its fullest perfection, and with an effect, I am told, attested best of all, by their numerous and extraordinary cures.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

A Bill to Incorporate Edwin Forrest's Home.

Senator Caldwell Resigns.

Spain Abolishes Slavery in Porto Rico.

SUNDAY'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Secretary Fish to-day received the following dispatch from Madrid, dated March 22d: The immediate emancipation law for Porto Rico was passed to-night, unanimously. There was great enthusiasm in the Assembly.

A report prevails that Senator Caldwell will tender his resignation to-morrow morning, before the discussion in his case shall be resumed, but the Senator himself having been interviewed on the subject to-night, denies its truth, saying, however, that his course is altogether controlled by the advice of his friends.

The question before the Senate stands thus: First, the resolution of the Committee on Elections and Privileges declaring that Alexander Caldwell was not duly and legally elected to a seat in the Senate of the United States by the Legislature of Kansas; Second, Ferry, of Connecticut, proposes to amend the above resolution so as to read that Alexander Caldwell be and hereby is expelled from the Senate of the United States; and, third, Ferry, of Michigan, proposes to amend the amendment so as to declare Caldwell to have been elected Senator.

The first vote will be on the last named proposition, but if this fail, next on that of Ferry, of Connecticut. If the required two-thirds should not be obtained for it, then the Senate will be brought to a vote on the resolution of the Committee.

The Senate, on Saturday, were unable to agree on an order of voting on the pending propositions different from that above stated.

There seems to be no doubt that a larger vote will be obtained for expulsion than for the other propositions.

According to a decision of the Treasury Department damage allowances should only embrace the actual substantial damage to merchandise. No allowance can be made for what is termed commercial damage. Where certain imported sheeting metal was employed in the construction of two steamers built subsequently to the act of June 6, 1872, for an agent of the Japanese government, it was held that the provisions of said act, as regards exempting from duty imported articles entering into the construction of vessels built in the United States, do not apply the benefits of said provision of law to extend to vessels built in the United States, and documented as vessels of the United States, with the intention of employing them in the trade between the United States and foreign countries, or between the Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States.

The manufacturers of animal hair and cotton and furs are not entitled to ten per cent reduction of duty on marine documents, and cannot be issued to a vessel when she is to be sent from the port where application for papers is made by the United States, and the British Claims Commission will close all its business by the 26th of September, when it will expire by limitation.

The President received no visitors yesterday, as he suffers from the effects of a severe cold taken on inauguration day, and aggravated by subsequent exposures to the weather.

The warrant to issue for the commutation of O'Brien's sentence was fully authorized yesterday, and will be taken to the jail of this District and read to the prisoner to-morrow or Tuesday by Chief Clerk Falls, of the Department of Justice, after which O'Brien will be taken to the Albany penitentiary.

General Spinner yesterday entered upon the thirteenth year of his service as Treasurer of the United States.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—News has been received here to the effect that a band of Apaches had captured George Kyler near Wickenberg and burned him at the stake, and then retreated safely to the mountains.

The epizootic is raging throughout North Arizona and Southern California.

The new directory shows the population of San Francisco to be 188,922, being an increase during the year of about 10,000. The directory shows that there are 11,000 Chinese and 1,550 negroes in the city.

PENNSYLVANIA.

READING, March 22.—Commander Nathaniel Green of the United States Navy, died yesterday.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—Several members of the Pennsylvania Legislature met at the Mayor's office, on Saturday evening, and discussed a draft of the answer for Edwin Forrest's house, at Springbrook.

Hon. Ellis K. Price and Daniel Dougherty composed the act, with the names James Dakes, of Boston; James Lawson, of New York; Daniel Dougherty, John W. Forney, James B. Custis, John H. Michener and the Mayor of Philadelphia as incorporators. It cites passages from Forrest's will, and says the institution, which is for the support and maintenance of decayed actors and actresses, shall be conducted in accordance with Forrest's request.

Section seven prohibits any streets from being cut through sixty acres which are to be laid out with drives and walks, upon which the public shall be admitted for health and enjoyment. It authorizes the corporation to sell the residue of Springbrook, the proceeds to be applied to increase the endowment and maintenance of said home. The act will be presented to the Legislature at its session to-morrow—Monday.

NEW YORK

NEW YORK, March 23.—Arrived, the City of New York, and Celtic from Liverpool.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

DEMOCRAT ELECTED TO CONGRESS.

MANCHESTER, March 23.—The friends of C. H. Bell, the Democratic candidate for Congress, claim that he is re-elected by a majority of four.

SPAIN.

MADRID, March 23.—The Assembly met yesterday with the understanding that a vote should be taken on the bill for the abolition of slavery in Porto Rico. A resolution was adopted at the beginning of the sitting that the chamber would not adjourn until the bill subject had been disposed of.

Senor Figuras announced that the ministry had decided to stand or fall with the measure. Contrary to expectation, the House resolved not to continue the debate, and, subsequently, by a unanimous vote passed the bill for the immediate emancipation of slaves in the Island of Porto Rico. The announcement of the result was received with cheers. The bill declares that the Republic of Spain will preserve the integrity of the Spanish dominions, and provides that emancipated slaves in Porto Rico shall enjoy all the political rights accorded to the citizens of Spain.

The government took ample precautions against any disorderly demonstrations in the city.

MONDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

EXTENDING BACK.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Peculations extending seventeen years back are reported in the county court of Towson town, Maryland.

FOSTER'S INTERMENT.

The charter of the Greenwood Cemetery provides that no executed criminal shall be buried there. Foster's interment there causes comment among the lot-holders.

RUDDER LOST.

The City of Brussels lost her rudder in mid-ocean and was unmanageable. It was three days when the steamer hove in sight, and was towed to Queenstown.

THE STRIKE.

The movement of the strike for eight hours seem to be gathering strength in New York.

CALDWELL RESIGNS.

The Senate proceedings came to an abrupt close to-day by the resignation of Caldwell, to take effect immediately.

The French and German Governments have exchanged ratifications of treaties for the payment of the indemnities and the evacuation of the French territory.

The Spanish Cortes has passed the Porto Rico emancipation bill. The slaves are to have political rights.

The Cortes are considering the propriety of the appointment of a commission to watch over the government after the adjournment of the chamber.

SPAIN.

SPAIN ABOLISHES SLAVERY IN PORTO RICO.

MADRID, March 24.—A bill was passed by the Assembly on Saturday abolishing slavery in the island of Porto Rico. It provides that the abolition shall follow immediately upon the promulgation of its passage. Emancipated slaves will, however, be obliged to serve for three years with their present masters, or other residents on the island and will enjoy the political rights of Spanish citizens, after five years shall have elapsed. Indemnity to be paid to slave owners is to be charged exclusively to account of Porto Rico budget.

Soon after the adoption of the Porto Rico abolition bill, the dissolution of the Cortes was unanimously voted and the House broke up amidst great excitement in the building and on the street, but there was no disorder, and the city has remained completely tranquil.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Cotton firm and held higher; middling uplands 19½; Orleans 19½; sales 1,100 bales.

Flour steady. Wheat steady and quiet. Corn firm. Pork quiet and unchanged. Lard quiet and steady. Western steam 9 7-16 a9¼. Turpentine dull and heavy at 55. Rosin steady at $3 40a3 45 for strained. Freights quiet.

Stocks dull. Gold steady at 15 3-8. Money quiet at 7 to 1-32 per cent. Exchange—long 7¾ short 8¾. Governments dull but steady. State bonds dull and steady.

Arrived—Ships Magnolia, Old Dominion, Georgia, and City of Paris.

LONDON, March 24.—noon.—Consols 92¾ 5s 91.

LIVERPOOL, March 24. — noon. — Cotton opened with a hardening tendency; uplands 9 1-32@9 1-16; Orleans 9 3-32@9 1-2.

LATER.—Cotton hardening, uplands 9¼; Orleans 9¼; sales 15,000 bales; speculation and export 3,000; shipped from Savannah or Charleston, March or April, 9 5-16.

Breadstuff firm. Corn 27s 9d@28s. Cumbercut 37s. Lard 38s 9d. Pork 61s.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, March 24, 3 o'clock, P. M.

REMARKS.—This morning somewhat cloudy, with indications of rain. Weather warm.

COTTON—The transactions in this article during the past week were very light, and the trade dull. The market opens quiet this morning at the quotations below.

Trade during the past week foots up rather light in most departments. Our dry goods houses are beginning to show more animation, and a better business is anticipated during the week.

The stock of grain is accumulating, and prices are now only moderately steady. Holders of oats are anxious to make sales, and for feeding purposes they will be found cheaper than hay.

Meats have assumed no new feature since our last quotations. They are steady with but moderate demand.

Lard continues steady with moderate stocks, with a fair consumptive demand.

Flour continues in good demand, with no changes to note.

Trade in groceries continues steady, with good stocks in hands of most of our leading houses.

Large quantities of freight are now being received at our depots.

The trade in sales is light. Plenty of stock in market.

COAL.—The market continues steady with a fair consumptive demand.

COTTON—We quote 16@16½, and for the higher grades, strict middling, holders are asking higher prices.

FLOUR—Continues in ample supply with light demand. Fine $4; superfine $4a7 50; extra $ 00@; double extra $ 50; family 10@10 00; extra family 10 00@10 75; fancy 11 50@12.

CORN MEAL—$1@2.

WHEAT—But little offering. Red $3 10@3 20; white 3 20@3 25; amber 3 30@3 35.

OATS—Choice white 67, in store, and 64 at depot, per sack. Not enough mixed to quote.

HAY—Quote to butchers $1@2, not $. No demand for packing purposes.

BACON—S. C. hams 16½; plain 13½@14. S. C. canvassed 15; raw sacks, small lots arriving; sold demand good—shoulders 8½; c. r. sides 10; clear sides 10½.

LARD—Tierces 9 3-4@10; cans, buckets and kegs 11 1-2@12.

SUGAR—Crushed 14 1-2; granulated and powdered 14 1-2; Demarara 11 1-2@12 1-2; standard A 13; extra C 13 1-2@13 3-4; yellow C 12; brown 10 1-2@11 1-2.

SALT—Liverpool $4 25@3 30; Virginia $3.

MOLASSES—Hogsheads 30; barrels 32@35; New Orleans syrup 75@80.

CANDLES—Full weights, stiff, 21 1-2.

COFFEE—Java 23@30; Mocca 22@25; Rio 22@25.

TALLOW 8@9 lb. Dozens 22.

BUTTER—Good choice Tennessee very scarce and for good country 25@30.

EGGS—Are still scarce. Any increase in supply will reduce rates. Stock light. From jobbers hands, 12@17.

POULTRY—The supply of all kinds of poultry is tight in market. Chickens 25@30; turkeys, 1 00a1 50; geese 50. Drained, chickens, 12 1-2@15; turkeys, 16@18.

HAY—Western timothy $1 00@2 00; clover $1 75; mixed, 1 00@2 00; Georgia 1 00@2 00. Supply nearly equal to demand.

BRAN—$1 00@1 25, mill prices.

VEGETABLES—Irish potatoes $1@1 25; western; sweet potatoes $1 00@1 00. Sea potatoes—Goodrich $4 75@5 00. Early Rose $5 00. Pinckneys $6 25@6 50.

NEW VEGETABLES—Are being brought from more Southern markets. Beets 15@20. Onions 10@15. Celery per bunch 20@25. Cabbage per head 35@50. Carrots per bunch 10@15. Turnips 15@20. Radishes 10@15. Lettuce 12@20. Soup stuff 10@15. Cucumbers 25.

BEANS—Mixed $1 50; white $2 00.

PEAS—Mixed $1 35@1 40; clay $1 00@1 70; white $1 00@1 75.

CATTLE AND SHEEP—Buying prices, beef cattle, gross, 5@5 1-2; net 7@7½; good mutton, gross, 4 1-2@5; net 12 1-2.

OATS—We find but a limited supply in market, and sales rather light. Seed yellow white 63@67; black 65; mixed 63@65; surprise for seed 70@75; demand good; full supply.

BARLEY—The demand confined exclusively to brewers.

RYE—Stock very light and buyers scarce. Held at 90@$1.

SEED—Clover $7 50@8 per bushel; blue grass 2 50; timothy 3; orchard grass 3 50.

FINANCIAL—Exchange, buying at par, selling at ½ premium. Money, loaned at 1@1½ per cent; gold buying, buying at 1 1-8; selling at 1 15. Bonds and stocks—Georgia 6s, 72@74; 7s, 85@88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury, 8 per cent. non-taxable, $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70@72; 8s, 80@82. Augusta, 83@85. Georgia Railroad stock, 93@96; Georgia R. R. bonds, 95@98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 83@86. Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 94@96. Macon and Western Railroad stock, 90@92. Rome city 7s, 68@72 Savannah, 85.

SOAP—On yesterday a New York firm ordered a large quantity of soap from the factory of Zimmerman & Co. The various brands of soap, from Excelsior Steam Soap Works of Atlanta, from 6a7 1-2 per lb; Georgia Soap Factory 6@7.

DRY GOODS—Remain firm, with fair demand and tolerable active sales. Factory—Brown domestics, Graniteville 7 8, 11¼; Trion 7-8, 11¼; Augusta 7 8, 11¼; Graniteville 4-4, 8; Trion 4-4, 13; Augusta 4-4, 13; Graniteville 3 4, 9½; Augusta 3-4, 9½; Roswell 7-8, 11¼; Jewells Mills 7-8, 11¼; 4-4, 12½; Concord jeans, 75; Cassimere 85a1 25; light osnaburgs, 14½a18; yarns, $1 60a1 65; cambrics, glazed, 9a10, paper, 11a12; checked, 15; stripes 13a15; bleached cotton, 7a21; ginghams, heavy, 12½a25; tickings, 9a30. Prints—Wamsutta, 8½; Bedford, 8¼; Amoskeag, 10; Arnold, 10; Albions, 11½; Sprargues, 11½; Richmond, 11½; Dunnells, 11½.

DRESSED MEATS—Tennessee and Kentucky beef by the side 9a10. Mutton, whole, 10a12. Hogs scarce 8a10. Veal 10. Corned beef 15.

D. S. MEAT—Very firm; in good demand and supply limited. Shoulders 7; c. r. sides 9; clear sides 9½; hams 13.

BACON—During the Lenten season the demand for fish has been good. Mackerel, No. 3, bbls, $10 50; No. 2, half bbls, $7; No. 3, half bbls, $5 50; No. 1, kits, $1 65; No. 2, kits, $1 50; No. 3, kits, $1 25.

LIQUORS—Whisky market firm with fair supply. Corn whisky $1 00@2 00; Rye 1 00@2 00; Robinson county 2 00@2 50; Bourbon 1 00@3 00; Irish and Scotch 4 00a6 00; Brandy—peach and apple 2 25@3 50; Cognac 1 50@13 00; cherry and ginger 1 50a3 00; gin 1 25@5 00; rum 1 50@8 00; Champaigne 20 00@45 00 basket; wines, various brands, 1 75@6 00.

WOOL—Burred 20@30; unwashed 30@40; washed 45@50.

POWDER AND SHOT—Rifle, F. F. F. G., per keg, $7 50; half, 4 15; quarter, 2 35; canister, F. F. F. G., 1 lb, per case 25 lbs., 15 00; American, 2 00; electric, No. 1, 2, 3, 30 00; 5 lbs. canister, per canister, 2 50; duck, sporting, 4 00; blasting powder, bright grazed, 1 f. 3 f, 3 f, 2 25.

FERTILIZERS—The demand for the various brands greatly exceeds that of last season. Dealers are unable to keep up with their orders. Pendleton's $67 cash; $76 on time. Navassa $58 cash; $68 on time. Whann's Superphosphate cash $54; on time $60. Chappell's Champion Superphosphate $67 50, on time. Russell Coe's Ammoniated Raw Bone Superphosphate $53; on time $68. Sea Fowl Guano $56; on time $61. Cotton States $60; on time $70. Etiwan Guano $60; on time $66. Mark W. Johnson's $58; on time $68. Etiwan Dissolved Bone $45; on time $50.

TOBACCO—No change to note in this market. Trade continues good. Low grades are scarce; old stock pretty much exhausted. Common scarce, 45a50; medium 50@60; fine 65a75; fancy $1a1 25, according to brand; navies, black, 30a32; bright 55@60.

HARDWARE—Dealers express themselves as being pretty well satisfied with the trade being done in hardware. Nails, per keg, 10d to 50 $5 75; 8d, 6 00; 6d, 6 25; 4d, 6 50; 3d, 7 75; fine 9 25; finishing, different kinds of corresponding numbers, 75 cents on above prices. Iron—Tire, 1 1-2 in. to 4 by 1 1-2, 5 00; smaller sizes 50c advance; rod 12. AXES—Collin's $14 00a15 00; Shovels, Ames's $15 50; Boland's $15 00; Stone's $13 50; solid cast steel, M. I., 18. Coffee mills 3 75a10 00. Cast steel 22; springs 23, axles 10a11; sad irons 7; horse shoes 8 00, mule shoes 9 00; horse shoe nails 20a25; I. B. hames 8 00.

LEATHER—Calf skin—domestic $30a44 00 per dozen; French 45 00a68a00. Harness leather 33a45 per pound; sole leather—hemlock 29a33½; oak 45a50; split 40; kips—country 50a60.

FILLEY'S FAMOUS CHARTER OAK STOVES

ARE MADE SOLELY BY THE EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO., ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,

Are doing about the BETTER COOKING, DOING IT Quicker and Cheaper, Than any Stove of the same cost.

ARE ALWAYS LOW-PRICED, RELIABLE, And Operate Perfectly.

Will do your COOKING CHEAP AND FAST, QUICK AND CLEAN.

ALWAYS WARRANTED, AND SOLD BY

L. E. LANGFORD, mar26 dood&wtm Atlanta, Georgia.

OPENING OF THE Spring Campaign!

ON and after to-day REGULAR MEALS will be served up at REDUCED RATES.

Breakfast from 6 to 9 a. m; Dinner from 12 to 2 p. m; Supper from 6 to 9 p. m.

Board by the day or week on moderate terms.

Meals to be had at all hours. All the substantials and luxuries of the season.

mar18-dfw R. G. THOMPSON.

NOTICE.

DR. B. J. HEAD offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta. Having an experience of over a quarter of a century, in the various branches of his profession, he hopes to give satisfaction. Residence and office, Forsyth street, near Slaton's store. mar19-dim

Merchants and Planters' Bank —OF— WASHINGTON, GEORGIA,

DOES A GENERAL BUSINESS OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT. All papers promptly collected, and remitted in New York Exchange, at lowest rates. A. W. ELLIS, Cashier.

Atlanta & New Orleans Short Line

By the Way of West Point, Georgia, and Montgomery, Alabama.

ON AND AFTER March 1, 1873, double daily passenger trains will run on this line as follows:

STATIONS.	FIRST TRAIN. Leaves	Arrives
Atlanta	7:00 A. M.	
Montgomery	10:15 A. M.	10:15 A. M.
Mobile	10:00 P. M.	9:45 P. M.
New Orleans		4:00 A. M.

STATIONS.	SECOND TRAIN. Leaves	Arrives
Atlanta	7:00 A. M.	
Montgomery	6:00 P. M.	5:02 P. M.
Mobile	9:45 A. M.	9:45 P. M.
New Orleans		3:55 P. M.

Passengers going South and Southwest, will find this line One Hundred and Sixty-Two (162) miles shorter and 13 hours quicker to New Orleans and all points in Texas, than any other. Forty six miles of Alabama and all points in Georgia, Alabama and Southern Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas.

The only line running Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars through from Atlanta to New Orleans, without change.

☞ Through tickets to all points. Buy your tickets by the way of West Point and Montgomery.

L. P. GRANT, Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
G. L. FORBACRE, Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.
G. JOHNSON, General Supt. Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.
W. J. HOUSTON, General Passenger Agent, Georgia Railroad Depot, up-stairs. mar25-tf

Citizens Bank of Georgia.

Authorized Capital $1,000,000

BANKING ROOM REPUBLIC BLOCK, Atlanta.

DOES a General Banking Business of DISCOUNT AND DEPOSITS, Buys and sells Exchange, and makes Collections on all parts of the country.

JOHN T. GRANT, President. Pinckney Brown, Cashier. jan1-dtf

Notice to Retail Druggists.

HEARD, CRAIG & CO., REDWINE & FOX, HOWARD & POPE, will supply Retail Druggists with

Jackson's Magic Balsam. mar6—d3-wtf

A Mental Workshop.

NORCROSS HIGH-SCHOOL, Second Quarter begins March 17th, 1873. One Hundred and Fifteen Students now attending. A CORPS OF SIX TEACHERS. TUITION: $1.50 to $5 00 per month. JAS. U. VINCENT, Principal. mar11—d3-wtw

Specie Payments Resumed, AT LEE SMITH'S, LATE OF NO. 16, MARIETTA STREET.

Double Entry Book-Keeper.

A GENTLEMAN of twenty years' practical experience desires the position of Book-Keeper in a first-class house in this city. Good references will be given. Apply at this office. jan27-dtf

SOUTH CAROLINA R. R.

CHARLESTON, December 14, 1872.

ON and after Sunday, 15th instant, the following Schedule will be run on the South Carolina Railroad:

Between Charleston and Augusta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Charleston	9:30 A M
Arrive at Augusta	4:30 P M
Leave Augusta	7:30 A M
Arrive at Charleston	2:30 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Charleston	8:30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:30 A M
Leaves Augusta	8:30 P M
Arrives at Charleston	7:30 A M

Between Charleston and Columbia

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	9:30 A M
Arrives at Columbia	4:30 P M
Leaves Columbia	7:30 A M
Arrives at Augusta	2:30 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8:30 P M
Arrives at Columbia	3:30 A M
Leaves Columbia	4:30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	9:30 A M

Day and night trains connect at Augusta with the Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad for Atlanta, Macon and all points West and Southwest.

Night train out of Augusta makes connections with the Georgia Railroad for Atlanta, Macon and Augusta.

Passengers for Charleston and points East and North will take Night Express Train out of Augusta.

Freight trains out of Augusta make close connections at Graniteville with freight trains for Charleston.

Passengers for points on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad will arrive at Alston daily at night to connect with the Greenville train.

Through tickets to all points North, East and West, for sale at the Ticket Office, Augusta.

A. S. TOMPKINS, Jr., Ticket Agent, Augusta.
A. R. WRIGHT, Superintendent.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

For over FORTY YEARS this PURELY VEGETABLE LIVER MEDICINE HAS PROVED TO BE THE GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC for LIVER COMPLAINT and its painful offspring, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Nausea, CHILLS AND FEVER, etc., etc.

After years of careful experiment, to meet a great and urgent demand, we now produce from our crude and common powder

The Prepared,

in Liquid form of SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR, containing all its wonderful and valuable properties, and offer it in

ONE DOLLAR BOTTLES.

The Powder, (price as before,) ..... $1.00 per package. Sent by mail 1.25

☞ CAUTION. ☜

Buy no Powder or Prepared Simmons's Liver Regulator unless in our engraved Wrapper, with Trade Mark, Stamp and Signature unbroken. None other is genuine.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., MACON, GA., AND PHILADELPHIA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

J. A. SMITH. R. A. W'KNIT.

Johnson & McCamy, ATTOR

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFINITIVE REFUTATION

To Lawrence[illegible] decision of the decision of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

To Commercial men.—We do not print anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

TUESDAY MARCH 25, 1873.

"How Old Art Thou?"

Rev. Dr. Burlingame, of St. Louis, was the most acceptable, perhaps the most eloquent, certainly the most popular preacher, of that city, up to about two weeks ago. In an unguarded moment he took for a text the question at the head of this paragraph; and immediately there arose a storm that bid fair to drive him in disgrace from his sacred office. We are not advised of the manner in which he discussed the delicate question. It is now thought that he will weather the storm, although fully one-third of the women of his congregation are still bent upon his extermination.

The Medical Convention and Atlanta.

We are assured from a reliable source that the action of the Mayor and Council in regard to the appropriation for receiving and entertaining the Georgia Medical Association will in no way interfere with the arrangements for a reception, which has not been surpassed in this or any other city of Georgia upon any similar occasion. We hear of various plans for contributing to the interest of the occasion, and we can say with entire confidence to our medical friends throughout the State, that they will not reject a visit to the city upon the occasion referred to.

We desire also to correct a statement made in the last issue of our paper in regard to the character of one feature in the programme for entertaining the Georgia Medical Association.

We are informed that as a part of the programme of the committee of arrangements there will be a reception at the Kimball House upon a most extensive and elegant scale, but it will be in no proper sense a "ball," as we stated.

The Death of Colonel Green.

Yesterday took place the funeral ceremonies of this venerable citizen of Atlanta.

His death deserves commentary. He was one of the old school of Southern gentleman, fast passing away. He was a true representative of a class of men never surpassed in any country or age, viz: the Southern planter of slavery days.

Born to a fine fortune, consisting of a princely place on the coast of South Carolina, with its baronial retinue of negroes, he moved later to lower Georgia, and lived there until some time before the war he emigrated to the northern part of the State. The war, while it swept among his fortune, left him undiscouraged in his old age. He has been but three years a citizen of Atlanta, but he grew into the warm esteem of all who knew him.

While he never figured in public life, he took a deep interest in public affairs.

His character was beautiful in its pure and chivalric manhood. He exemplified those solid qualities of honor, truth, courtesy, and chivalry, that belonged to the representative Southerner of slavery times.

The Salary Take.

Here is what the New York Senate thinks of the Congressional salary take:

Whereas, The late Congress, in the last hour or its session, passed a law increasing the salararies of members of Congress from $5,000 to $7,500 a year, and made it applicable to their term of two years which had just expired, thereby enabling each member to take from the Treasury the sum of $5,000 in addition to the salary provided by law, under which their services were rendered; therefore

Resolved (if the Assembly concur), That this Legislature, in the name of the people of the whole State, denounce the said action as an outrage upon the rights of the people, and a gross abuse of public trust.

Resolved, That our Representatives in Congress be and they are hereby requested, and our Senators instructed to use their best efforts to procure the prompt repeal of said law.

Caldwell, of Kansas.

A few shameless Senators under the lead of Messrs. Conkling and Carpenter, say that the Senate can not go behind the returns because to do so would be to disregard "State rights." As was well said by Mr. Thurman, if the Senate can not turn out a man whose election was compassed by fraud and unblushing bribery, the power of the Senate to judge of the elections, returns, and qualifications of its members might as well be stricken from the Constitution.

The "State right" argument is about as feeble as that of Mr. Evarts, which assumes that Foster can not be guilty of murder because a "cat-hook" is not a "murderous weapon!" Set up by such Senators, it was an argument of demagogism to persuade some superlative democrats to become allies in the attempt to screen one of the worst of the administration bribe-mongers.

The telegraph announces that Caldwell has tendered his resignation to take effect immediately. It had become evident that a majority of the Radical Senators dare not pile his retention upon their numerous misdeeds of the last session, lest they should be crushed by an angry people. But the principles discussed remain. The long waste of words related not so much to his expulsion, as to the manner of doing it.

A portion, with Mr. Morton, preferred to declare the seat vacant—an act that a majority of the Senate can accomplish; while the balance preferred expulsion, which requires a two-third vote under the Constitution. The great importance of the protracted debate over the case of the corrupt Kansas Senator, was on account of this distinction between the power to expel, and the power to unseat.

Mr. Stockton made a strong speech in reply to Mr. Morton's plea, from which we make some extracts to show the interesting question that was involved. He said;

The doctrine is boldly proclaimed that every one of you holds your seat by what tenure? The choice of the Legislature? No, sir; a bad subject to a revising power, a court of appeals; the Senate of the United States is to be a court to decide on the action of the State Legislature. I say if the majority can expel under the claim that they can extend the meaning of the word election beyond the manner and the form, and can inquire into the motives of individual electors, there is not a man who holds his seat in this body by virtue of the power of his Legislature.

He went on to say:

Our fathers had a direct motive and purpose in drawing the broad distinction which they did between the power of expulsion and the power of judging of an election. The power to judge of an election of a member is a power to be exercised by the majority, and it is only in reference to the manner of the election. The power to expel is a power unlimited. You may expel a man for spitting on your beautiful carpet if you can get two-thirds to do it, and you may keep him in his seat covered with crime, a disgrace in the eyes of the world and of the American Senate, an object which is a shame for you to sit by. Your power is unqualified, unlimited. You may expel for cause, and what that cause is, each individual Senator is the judge of on his own conscience and responsibility to the oath under which he acts.

Monetary Questions from Alabama.

Montgomery sends greeting to THE CONSTITUTION, and wishes to know what effect the repeal of the usury laws has had on the monetary situation of Georgia; whether any; and if so, what amount of capital has flowed in for investment; and any other information on the subject that we are master of.

We have not indefinitely felt any change. We would like to see money flow in like the torrent above Niagara, but that it ever will come—that an editor can borrow all he wants, is, we fear, exciting almost too much of a world as bad as this. We are willing to accept the commiserations of our Montgomery brother.

A short stroll among the money kings of Atlanta, however, discloses a very fair feeling. The free-born child of money is entirely too young—hardly a month old—to permit an accurate guess as to how far it is going to jump. It is already known though, that foreign capital is looking into our affairs with the view of finding a market. The new bank, that has just opened its doors, has a cash capital of $100,000, none of which, we believe, is Atlanta money. We are not authorized to say that this round sum comes here because of the repeal of the usury laws, but it is our belief that it would not have left the active markets of Minnesota, to encounter our old restrictions and embarrassments. While money is worth about twenty per cent. in New York city, we cannot reasonably expect a sudden reduction below our present ruling rates—twelve per cent. on first-class paper.

If a month's experience of financial free-trade has not brought in an abundance of foreign capital, it has certainly brought about a better disposition among home lenders. They are now ready to do business without charging an extra price for the unjust risks that the law imposed. And there is a growing disposition among them to sell their money at what it will bring rather than continue it in speculations or permanent investments. The towns sensibly feel this change.

Our backers agree in saying that the repeal of the usury laws will not benefit fully the agricultural interest, while the homestead law remains unmodified. None of them object to exemptions of a moderate amount; but they unanimously concur in saying that the average farmer and planter can never buy money at low rates, can never compete with commercial borrowers, while he is permitted to cover up, from legal seizure, all of his property. In other words, people who deprive themselves of pecuniary responsibility can not advantageously borrow. The law permits exemptions to the amount of $3,000—a very large sum—and one that cunning rascality oftentimes increases, through connivance with the Surveyor and Ordinary to $10,000.

We leave our readers to judge of the soundness of the statements that emanate from the lenders; and while we cannot as yet furnish our Montgomery correspondent with many positive facts resulting from the repeal of the usury laws, still we assert that enough has been developed to warrant Alabama in following suit.

The Coal Supply Controversy and Governor Brown.

We publish the following extracts from the comments of the Chattanooga Daily Times, that our readers may see how the matter is viewed from a Chattanooga standpoint. What estimate our able colemporary puts upon the efforts of Governor Brown, and the company over which he presides, to build up the material prosperity of Atlanta:

"The pressure of other matter in our columns has heretofore prevented us from noticing the very lengthy, but interesting letter of ex-Governor J. E. Brown, President of the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company, to the Daily Herald, of Atlanta. Its great length prevents us from publishing it, but the principal points of interest will be noticed in the course of this article.

We hail this letter as a victory of the people against the railroads. Heretofore the managers of these monopolies seem to have regarded the remonstrances of the press and people against their heartless exactions, as beneath their notice. But such men as ex-Governor Brown, who, perhaps, is the leading brain in the South now living, see and feel that the people are awakening to a sense of their danger. No man has been more successful as a leader of the people, and no man more fully appreciates the danger to the corporation he is controlling, from the force of public opinion than ex-Governor Brown. This letter is but additional evidence, if any was required, that the ex-Governor has the brains to anticipate the future in this contest between the people and the railroads, which is near at hand."

"The gravest charge made against the ex-Governor, is that he is interested in the coal mines, which to some extent supply the Atlanta market. The ex-Governor pleads "guilty." What of it? Is it wrong for a railroad President to be interested in coal transported by his railroad? Outsiders might, and often do, justly charge that the effect of a President owning such property will be to influence freights toward a certain city. But it strikes us that Atlanta is guilty of *short sighted business policy* to advertise this fact, intending to break up this arrangement and weaken the President of this Railroad in what seems to have been an effort to supply coal cars and coal to Atlanta markets. The complaint we make is that none of the railroad managers, except Mr. Stanton, live or are interested here. If Atlanta loses Joe Brown at the head of the Western and Atlantic Company by any such war as the Herald is making against him, she will feel what we now suffer in the heartless indifference to our prosperity displayed by our railroads. Mr. Stanton lives with us, is interested with us, and the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad under his management accommodates our growing trade on the line of that road in such manner as to earn the good wishes of all of us for its success.

We always feel better satisfied that our interests will be protected if a Chattanooga man is at the helm.

If the people of Atlanta, or any respectable number of them, sympathise with the personal attacks made on the ex-Governor in this matter through the Atlanta press, it strikes us that the ex-Governor owes it to his own self-respect to move to some point where his efforts to build up his locality will be better appreciated. Chattanooga is the natural headquarters of the Western and Atlantic Railroad. This is the point where its President should live. Let the State sell this road, and let it be managed as it should be, with an eye to the fact that it is part of the trunk line, with Chattanooga as a centre. It should be pushed North with an independent line to deep water lake navigation at Chicago, and South with an independent line to deep water at Brunswick. This can be made a great central North and South line of the Union. Chattanooga and Chicago are the two distributing points on the line at which competition is to be studied. The men connected with this road are among the wealthiest in the United States. Unless it is made the shortest and most direct line between deep water on the lakes and deep water on the Atlantic, it can never hope to be more than a mere local, "one-horse affair." It cannot and will become but a road to within twenty or sixty days Louisville will then be forced to build her proposed road here. When the Tennessee River is opened, as it will be, and these two new lines, the combination of the Western and Atlantic Railroad with the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad will become irksome. It will be found that for the trade of the Western and Atlantic Railroad some other arrangements must be made. There is but one hope for the Western and Atlantic Railroad to maintain its monopoly on the present through line, and that is to go into combination to build a direct or feeding line between Brunswick and Chicago.

We make the suggestion of this route in all candor. Let railroad men take the map and study it.

Our people would be glad to have the President of this line live here, and if he thinks it to his interest to become interested in us or any property among us, and supplies more than 300 coal cars or any other cars to be put into our coal trade, we will agree that "outsiders" may expend all the printer's ink they desire to "vent flats" this little matter, and that *we will be grateful for any such acts of business kindness.*"

Our coal men all feel grateful to the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company, its President and officers for the information in Governor Brown's letter as to the terms of that company to supply coal cars. That letter in that respect is a valuable contribution document in favor of that company. The matter of coal cars is never so fully understood before. That company is entitled to the gratitude of the people of Georgia, for its efforts to supply coal cars for the coal trade. If the people of Georgia will demand, *as they have the right and should*, of the railroad monopolies now taxing them, to furnish each their *pro rata* quota of coal cars to supply our coal to them, and the cars are "put in the trade," we can increase our production to an unlimited extent, and furnish coal here at about two-thirds to one-half the present price. President Brown is a friend of the people of Georgia and can, by his personal influence, do much towards organizing a plan for this coal trade."

PICK-POCKETS.

HOW THEY LOOK AND HOW THEY OPERATE.

What an Experienced Detective Says About them—Devilish and Ingenious Expedients—A Practical Joke—A Thief Catcher in a Predicament.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser.]

In view of the many cases of pocket-picking we have been called upon to chronicle in such rapid succession, perhaps the following information, gathered from a recent conversation with one of the most experienced detectives, may prove valuable to a large number of people, who might otherwise suffer from the depredations of these thieves.

Our knowledge has heretofore been confined to the ordinary daily accounts of crime appearing under the stereotyped heads of "Mysterious Car Robbery," "Thieves in a Stage," "Pickpockets at Work," and other startling titles of a similar nature. But we have occasionally been furnished with information that gave us a deeper insight into the appearance and mode of operation of these *chevaliers d'industrie*, but, as it usually came to us in a sensational article, or was woven into the plot of some novel or play, we were led to make so much allowance for exaggeration, that we seldom retained a truthful conception of the real live rascals who jostle against us on the streets, obstruct our passage in the cars, and occupy seats next us in the stages.

HOW WE THINK THEY LOOK.

It is generally presumed, by a majority of our citizens, that pickpockets possess some indescribable peculiarity, in their personal appearance, by which they can be readily distinguished from honest folks. Many people entertain the idea that these kind of thieves must necessarily have a low forehead, a villainous countenance, and wear a large cloak to conceal false hands, and a kit of pickpocket's instruments. This mistaken supposition accounts, in a large measure, for the ease with which so many robberies are committed. In many cases the very caution of the victims assists the operation of the thieves. While the over-cautious are engaged in casting suspicious glances around, with the intention of avoiding some one who corresponds with their mental picture of a rascal—some gentedly-appearing personage, whom they do not for a moment suspect, relieves them of their valuables.

The appearance of the tastefully-attired lady, with the modest countenance and delicately formed hands, who apologizes so gracefully for her rudeness and haste in leaving a car, does not suggest the fact that she has just picked a pocket. The plain, honest-looking old gentleman, who wears an expression as benignant as Beecher's, and assists an old lady across the street with a solicitude that excites admiration, does not conform with the general impression of English Bill, Sikes or Jonas English pickpocket.

There are some suspicious looking faces among these people, just as there are among lawyers, doctors, merchants, or any other class of the community, but they will compare favorably in personal appearance with any body of honest citizens, phrenologists to the contrary notwithstanding.

A PICKPOCKET'S JOKE.

An amusing instance of the inability of the public to distinguish an honest man from a thief, happened some time since on the Portland railroad. A thief, who had been picking pockets twenty years, and who is at present serving out a sentence in the State prison, had been operating for several weeks so extensively as to arouse the indignation of the travelers on this road. Some of his victims had expressed the determination to flog and tar-and-feather the first pickpocket captured. About this time the thief was "wanted" in this city, for stealing a large amount of bonds from a gentleman on a Brooklyn ferry boat, and a detective was sent to Portland to arrest him. He secured his man, and started for this city. They experienced some difficulty in finding seats; but finally the thief procured one with a gentleman who resided in Portland, and the detective occupied the corresponding seat on the opposite side of the aisle. The thief introduced himself to his neighbor as a detective, and informed him in a consequential tone, that he was taking the man opposite, who was a well-known pickpocket, to New York to answer for a bold robbery he had just committed. He also advised his fellow-traveler that his prisoner was probably the very man who had picked so many pockets in that neighborhood. He likes to play practical jokes," continued the thief. "On the train we have just left, he made several gentlemen believe that he was the prisoner and he the officer." The real detective sat watching the prisoner, all unconscious of the approaching storm. The gentleman moved to another part of the car and communicated the information he had just received to several friends. One of them had been robbed a few days before of over $200, and he was still very angry.

A DETECTIVE IN TROUBLE.

He stepped over to the detective, and, in a loud voice, said: "So they have caught you at last, you miserable cut-throat! You are the rascal who stole my money. I know you. I saw you when you took it, and if you had not escaped I would have shot you like a dog. You say that you are not a thief, that you are thief-catcher. But you suppose, with your villainous face, you can make me think you are anything but a thief? You ought to be thrown from the cars, and I, for one, will assist in so doing." A crowd of excited men gathered around the unfortunate detective, and, in spite of his protestations, persisted in abusing him shamefully, and were about to hurl him from the platform of the flying train, when the thief interfered with, "Gentlemen, I trust you will use no violence towards this unfortunate man. I cannot permit it. He is my prisoner. He is in the hands of the law, and the law must take its course." Fortunately, perhaps, for the detective, the train reached New York about this time and he escaped.

WHERE AND HOW THEY STEAL.

Political meetings, theatres, churches, cars, stages, and other places where crowds do congregate, present favorable fields for the operations of the light-fingered gentry. A Presidential campaign yields them a bountiful harvest of greenbacks. Sometimes they resort to devilish and ingenious expedients to bring together a number of people. They occasionally set fire to a building in some neighborhood that promises a profitable crowd of victims. At other times two of their number will engage in a street fight while their confederates pick the pockets of the excited and interested spectators. One gang of thieves employs a man who attracts a crowd by falling down in the street, in an apparent fit, and assuming the most frightful contortions.

AN INGENIOUS ROBBERY.

These men saw a gentleman draw three hundred dollars from a bank the other day. They followed him, without exciting his suspicions, for over a mile. When near the corner of Canal street and Broadway, one of their number passed on in advance and fell to the sidewalk, within a few feet of the gentleman they had been watching. Within a minute twenty people were pushing and crowding about the prostrate man. During the commotion the money was stolen and the thieves escaped. While the gentleman was excitedly informing the bystanders of his loss, the decoy regained his feet, and quietly stole away, to rejoin his confederates and receive his share of the plunder.

HIS POCKETS ARE PICKED.

Many people are robbed on the different ferry-boats. A favorite mode of operation among thieves who steal from the passengers is to select some victim who gives promise of possessing a well-filled wallet, and gather around him in such a way as not to excite his suspicions. When the rush takes place as the boat reaches the slip, he is pushed first on one side and then on the other, and perhaps his hat is knocked down over his eyes. During the melee he is quietly relieved of his pocket-book, and, before he discovers his loss, the thieves have escaped.

Pocket-books are sometimes cut in such a way as to allow the contents to fall out into the thief's hand. This is done with a sharp, circular-shaped blade, worn on the finger like a ring. The writer once received a dangerous wound across the back of his hand from one of these instruments, while shaking with his hands in his pockets, among a crowd of spectators at the Jerome Park races. The thief probably mistook the unfortunate member for a plethoric purse.

STEALING ON THE CARS.

Travelers in street cars are the greatest sufferers from thieves. Not a day passes when we are not called on to publish accounts of several robberies committed in the cars. Pick-pockets are plying their vocation in this direction to an alarming extent, and until the authorities take active measures to protect citizens from the depredations of these rascals, it would be well for those who ride in street cars to adopt some way of carrying their valuables.

HOW TO AVOID BEING PLUNDERED.

When it is possible, ladies should place money inside their gloves, next to the palm, or perhaps the securest receptacle is in a pocket, corresponding to a gentleman's inside vest pocket, but of course this contrivance is open to objections, on the plea of inconvenience. They will find it necessary, however, to adopt some such plan, or avoid traveling in street cars.

The President's Horses.

The idea seems to have gone abroad that the President was opposed to the salary increase, and and at one time rumors were thick that he had vetoed the bill. The fact is that the President was very anxious that the bill should pass. A New England member went up to see him Friday, on some business, and came back with the story that the President could talk of nothing else than the salary question. On the same day Tom Murphy lunched with the President and he came down to the house with the story that the President was dejected with the idea that the proposition to increase his salary would fall. Nor do I blame him much. General Grant has no faculty to economize he will not lay up any money on his present salary; he has not been able to live on $25,000 a year, and the prospect of using up all his property in the next four years was not a pleasant one. He told a member that his horses cost him $300 a month. It is certain that he has spent considerably more than his salary during his term just closed, and he was greatly relieved and pleased when he found that the increase was passed in the appropriation bill, where it would stick. Very likely the President didn't favor the grab of the 43d Congress at back pay, but he knew well enough that the whole scheme was concocted by General Butler to hang together as a whole or to fall together. If the members had failed in increasing their own pay, it was fixed that the President should get none, and the one hundred members who retired from congressional life were determined that there should be no increase of pay unless it dated back to the commencement of this Congress. They did as well as they could by the President, for the Constitution would not allow him to sign a bill increased pay of the judges and the bureau officers begins with the new fiscal year, that of the President commences March 4, the very first moment that it was possible to do it.—*Washington cor. of the Springfield Republican.*

Trade and Commerce.

The oil trade of Pittsburg is estimated at over $12,000,000.

One California orchard has yielded 1,000 gallons of olive oil.

The banks and banking firms of Pittsburg number 104, with an aggregate capital of over $28,000,000.

The consumption of iron for rails for railroads, during the present year, is estimated at 1,750,000 tons.

The Union Pacific Railroad has saved to the government, in army transportation, compared with what it would have cost by stage and wagon, 66 per cent.

Scientific Items.

The mummy cloths of Egypt, although woven over three thousand years ago, seem as fine of texture as when first from the ancient looms.

The official catalogue of the Vienna Exposition is to be printed on English paper, with Scotch ink, and on two English presses, though it is to be gotten up by a Vienna publisher.

The far famed purple dye of Carthage, supposed to have been obtained from a small shell-fish of the Mediterranean, has never been equaled by modern chemists, who have thus far failed to find anything possessing its peculiar brilliancy and permanency of color.

Daily Condensations.

Postal cards after May 1.

A Lexington, Kentucky, paper tells of a novel runaway match, recently accomplished in that vicinity—a father eloping with the elder of two sisters, and his son with the younger, both proceeding by the same train to Jefferson, Indiana, where the double marriage was consummated.

The New York Radicals have introduced in the State Legislature, bills which abolish the police courts of New York city, establish "Municipal Special Sessions," and provide for the appointment of Sessions Magistrates.

Editorial Items.

Prince Napoleon is said to entertain the project of starting a cheap newspaper in Paris. He will first get into Paris.

Although the French ex-Prince Imperial came of age (17) on the 16th instant, the celebration of his majority will not take place until August 15.

Thomas Chadwell, President of the Nashville Street Railroad, undertook to "beat" his fare the other day by telling the conductor, who was a new man, "I own this road." The conductor calmly replied! "Well, you won't own it long if you don't pay your fare. That's all I've got to say about it." Mr. Chadwell concluded to increase the funds in his own exchequer by five cents.

☞ To their honor, be it said, that there are several of the members of Congress who have refused to accept, as wrong in principle, this so-created and so-called "back pay." They have rejected the five thousand dollars additional assigned to them. And in this they will be commended by the whole country. It is certainly a novel experience for a Congress, just retiring from their seats, and on the eve of their dissolution, voting into their pockets increased compensation, amounting to thousands of dollars, out of the hard earned taxes and funds of the people committed to their guardianship, as a public trust. The list of honor embraces Mr. Speaker Blaine of Maine, Messrs. W. R. Roberts, Clarkson N. Potter and Ellis H. Roberts, of New York, Mr. Merrick, of Maryland. Mr. George F. Hoar, of Massachusetts, has placed his share to the credit of public charity. The others have left their portions untouched and undrawn in the public Treasury.

AN EX EDITOR BEATEN.—A special dispatch to the New York Times from New Orleans, March 16th, says: "E. C. Hancock, New York Herald correspondent and late assistant editor of the New Orleans Times, it is reported, was assaulted night before last at the St. Charles Hotel, and terribly beaten, by some friends of Mrs. W. H. C. King, proprietor of the 'revived Times.'"

☞ The Washington Star says: "These remarkable facts are worthy of being noticed, viz.: that the Declaration of Independence was first copied from the original draft an Irishman, Charles Thompson, who was Secretary to the first Congress; that it was read to the people from a window of Independence Hall, Philadelphia, by an Irishman, Colonel John Nixon, and that it was first printed by an Irishman, John Dunlap."

☞ Some of the young squaws are handsome, black-eyed creatures, with masses of raven hair, who would attract attention anywhere. Their bright colored blankets set off their charms to the greatest advantage, and they appear modest and decorous enough. For a long time I was of opinion that there was no such thing as a handsome Indian girl, but in this I was greatly mistaken, some of them being very fair to look upon. They break early in life, and the old women look like the veriest hags. The young girls have all the pinched little ways of their fairer sisters, and the little ones have their dolls papooses, the same as white children. Human nature, after all, is a good deal the same everywhere, and a little observation among savages shows that they are governed by the same passions and impulses that we are, though untamed.

THE CONSTITUTION'S SPECIAL

Startling Rumor About Gov. Hendricks.

He is to Organize a New Party of Democrats and Liberals.

Gentlemen Implicated in the Movement, Deny all Knowledge.

The Georgia Office Ring and the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 24, 1873.

WHY GOV. HENDRICKS IS IN WASHINGTON.

This morning's Republican says that Governor Hendricks mission here is political business of the utmost magnitude, being nothing less than to organize a new party from the ranks of the Democrats and Liberal Republicans.

HE ABANDONS HIS PARTY.

The same authority further states that Governor Hendricks proposes to abandon the old Democratic organization entirely.

WHAT GENTLEMEN IMPLICATED IN THE MOVEMENT SAY.

Gentlemen whose names are mentioned in prominent connection with the alleged movement disclaim all knowledge of it. They say the entire statement, from beginning to end, is pure invention.

THE GEORGIA OFFICE RING.

Evidence of the most damaging nature against the ring of Georgia office brokers is now before the Senate Committee on Post-offices.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Horrible Fratricide Near Louisville.

A Married Man Shoots His Younger Brother.

Strong Fight to be Made Against Adkins.

WASHINGTON.

CONFIRMATIONS BY THE SENATE YESTERDAY.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Georzinson was confirmed as Collector of Customs at Petersburg, Virginia; North, postmaster of Brunswick, Georgia.

Medical Director James Beale has been appointed Inspector General of Hospitals and Fleets.

Colonel Young, Collector at Raleigh, had an interview with the President to-day. The name of his competitor having been withdrawn by the President, Col. Young is fully re-established in his place.

In the Senate, upon the presentation of Caldwell's letter of resignation to Governor Osborn, of Kansas, Mr. Morton, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, said he considered his duty in connection with the matter ended. The letter of Senator Clayton, of Kansas, was then taken up by a vote of 38 to 14.

A strong fight will be made against Adkins as Collector of Customs at Savannah to-morrow. The cashier of the Custom House is indorsed for collector by Boutwell and Dick Yates. Townsend was an officer in Butterfield's office, and was sent to Savannah to arrest Col. Robb, the former Collector in the management office.

PROBABILITIES.

The storm centre in the Ohio valley will move northward over Ohio with increasing northeast winds and snow during Monday night; from the Middle States westward over the lake region to the Rocky Mountains for Tuesday; in the Gulf States continued southwest and westerly winds, followed in the Western Gulf States by northerly winds and falling weather Tuesday afternoon; for the South Atlantic States southeasterly winds, veering to the southwest with rain. A storm centre is developing on the middle Atlantic coast and northwest winds, with threathening weather and rain, or snow prevail over the middle States and lower lakes, with low temperature, but somewhat higher than on Monday; rising barometer and clear weather prevailed very generally in New England on Tuesday morning, followed by falling barometer; northeast winds and cloudy weather Tuesday night; cautionary signals continue at stations on the Gulf and Atlantic coasts; they will be displayed at the lake stations from and after the first of April.

GEORGIA.

HORRIBLE PARTICULARS OF A FRATRICIDE.

LOUISVILLE, March 24.—Near Bardstown, G. W. Haltzhouse, an old and most esteemed citizen, was in a room with an unmarried son, when J. Haltzhouse, a married son, entered shooting the younger in the left breast under the shoulder and in the head. The fratricide fled. The parties heretofore were highly esteemed.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, March 24.—The Cambria from Hamburg for New York, is at Havre disabled. The Hulsatia takes the Cambria's mails and passengers.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, March 24.—Gladstone states that the Geneva award does not enter into the budget the present financial year, which expires on the 31st of March.

Mr. Bradlaugh, the popular orator, and Wilkie Collins, are coming to the United States on a lecturing tour.

The British manufacturers of agricultural implements have resolved not to participate in the Vienna Exposition.

FRANCE.

PARIS, March 24.—The King of Portugal has sent an order from St. James to Thiers.

☞ A clerk in the Indianapolis post office is now in the last stages of drouth, occasioned by his own gallantry in volunteering to lick and adjust postage stamps for the young ladies who come to his window. He is very charming—Indianapolis is full of good-looking girls—who loved dearly to so him run out his tongue and moisten a stamp, and the first thing the unfortunate young man knew he had exhausted his salivary secretions, and was as dry as a boarding house pie. The doctor says unless he can start the sap in his system he is a goner.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

Ben. Butler and the Salary Steal.

Ben. Butler is writing a letter on the salary steal question. In it he proposes to show up some of those timid Congressmen who, while working unconsciously for the job, are now endeavoring to shield themselves from the indignation of their constituents through the flimsiest kind of excuses.

Butler received a letter from one of his constituents to-day, upbraiding him for the prominent part he had taken in securing the passage of the steal, and complaining of the exhorbitant taxes which the people were now compelled to pay at the present rate of official salaries. Ben's reply was characteristic of his audacity and impudence. He informed his correspondent by constituent that the salary increase would amount to about three cents per capita, which amount he forwarded, and said that he would hold himself bound to pay this individual the same amount per annum as long as he remained in Congress.

☞ The apartments of General Spinner in the Treasury building are first-class curiosities in their way. He it knows that, in addition to living his official life in that building, his private living and existence is also there, and he calmly espouses of nights in a room adjoining his office and in direct proximity to the steel vaults where are stored away the bonds, the coin, the certificates, the currency, and other millions of dollars worth of precious paper and bullion, for which the Treasurer, under his four hundred thousand dollar bond, is responsible.

His office is a parlor and a study as well as his workshop. The walls are covered with photographs, paintings, and engravings. Two dozen floral specimens, twisted by fair hands into striking pictures, and encased in neat frames, are tastefully arranged within the room. An equestrian statue of the President adorns the mantel. A photograph of Thad Stevens, whose memory Spinner reverses, looks grimly down upon the shining bald head of the Treasurer, and seems almost to utter enconiums for his official diligence and radical politics. His desk is a model of beauty in the way of floral ornaments, hanging baskets, unseen pen-wipers, ornamented with cute imitations of bristling terriers and maternal-looking pussy cats, with whole families of puppy-dogs and kittens that look natural enough to bark and "mew." All this is the tribute that graceful lady clerks pay to his great good nature and exceeding gallantry.

DANBURY "NEWS" NOODLES.—It was an elegant trousseau the daughter of the Khedive of Egypt had, not elegant trowsers, as our item gave it.

Mr. Hedge, who is recommended to try a watering place next summer, is now riding around with the different milk men on trial.

The press and the pulpit may say what they please, but a man in dove colored pants and patent leather boots is not a fit person to adjust a tub for catching rain water.

The first robin of the season appeared in Danbury on Sunday, was escorted through town by nineteen bows and arrows, sixty-two shot-guns, four muskets and eleven rifles.

A very handsomely dressed young man, who was waiting at his horse's head for his girl, Sunday afternoon, and desired to demonstrate to the watching neighbors how familiar he could be with such an animal, put the head of the noble beast in his bosom, and just then the animal sneezed, and—well, anybody who has seen a horse sneeze can picture to himself the state of that shirt bosom, and collar, and vest, just as well as one of the old masters could do it.

HOW TO BREAK OFF BAD HABITS.—Understand the reason, and all the reasons, why the habit is injurious. Study the subject till there is no lingering doubt in your mind. Avoid the places, the persons, and the thoughts that lead to the temptation. Keep busy; idleness is the strength of bad habits. Do not give up the struggle when you have broken your resolution, once, twice, a thousand times. That only shows how much need there is for you to strive. When you have broken your resolution just think the matter over, and endeavor to understand why it is you failed, so that you may be on your guard against a recurrence of the same circumstances. Do not think it is an easy thing that you have undertaken. It is folly to expect to break off a habit in a day which may have been gathering strength in you for years.

A VALUABLE CROP.—The incoming cotton crop (says the Montgomery Advertiser) is, or will have been by September 1, the most valuable crop ever raised in the United States. The average price has been better sustained, and higher than ever before. The money paid for it in its raw state will not fall far short of $330,000,000. Of this sum about $35,000,000 have gone to the speculators and first purchasers—leaving $295,000,000 to the producers Alabama's share of this magnificent sum is nearly $35,000,000—estimating her crop at 400,000 bales. Events have shown that the disasters to the crop in Alabama last season were more numerous and extensive than in any other cotton producing State.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Cotton quiet middling uplands 19½; Orleans 19½, sales 2,536 bales.

Cotton—Net receipts 630 bales; gross 3,006.

Sales for export to-day 577 bales—Saturday evening 848.

Sales of cotton to-day for future delivery 32,800 bales, as follows: March, 18⅞a18 15-16. April, 18⅞a18 15-16. May, 19¼a19⅜. June, 19⅝a19 11-16. July, 19⅞a19⅞.

Flour in moderate demand; common to fair extra $5 15a5 60; good to choice $5 40a10. Whisky 91. Wheat very firm and higher; prices asked checks business; winter red western $1 70a1 73. Corn firmer and quiet; scarcity of freight room checks operations. Rice quiet at 7⅞a8¾. Pork firm and quiet. Lard stronger. Turpentine dull. Rosin firm. Tallow firmer at 8⅛a8¾. Freights quiet.

Money easier and ranged at 6 to a fraction commission, gold. Sterling, bankers 7¼a7½. Gold 15⅛a15⅜. Governments dull at ¼ advance. State bonds dull. Tennessees rather heavy.

Arrived—City of Houston.

Arrived out—Adventic, Prussia.

PARIS, March 24.—Rentes 55f 65c.

LIVERPOOL, March 24.—Cotton closed firm; sales include 10,000 American; from Savannah or Charleston, February and March, 9½; from same ports, deliverable in March, 9½. Turpentine 42s46.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24.—Cotton quiet; middlings 19¼a19¾; receipts 3,603 bales; sales 2,887; stock 49,219.

BALTIMORE, March 24.—Cotton firm; middlings 19; net receipts 25 bales; gross 117; exports coastwise 63; sales 505; stock 9,820.

SAVANNAH, March 24.—Cotton firm; middlings 18¾; net receipts 908 bales; exports coastwise 1,140; sales 266; stock 49,169.

WILMINGTON, March 24.—Cotton dull; middlings 18¾; net receipts 64 bales; exports coastwise 266; stock 4,982.

AUGUSTA, March 24.—Cotton in moderate demand; middlings 17 3-4; receipts 376 bales; sales 217.

CHARLESTON, March 24.—Cotton firm; middlings 18¼a18⅝; low middlings 18a18¼; strict good ordinary 17½; ordinary 16a16¾; net receipts 488 bales; exports coastwise 634; sales 600; stock 30,450.

BOSTON, March 24.—Cotton—middlings 19½; net receipts 86 bales; gross 103; sales 200; stock 11,000.

MOBILE, March 24.—Cotton active and higher; middlings 18 3-4a18 7-8; low middlings 17 3-4a17 7-8; good ordinary 18 3-4. net receipts 1,533 bales; exports to Great Britain 71; coastwise 160; sales 1,200; stock 39,572.

NEW ORLEANS, March 24.—Cotton in fair demand; ordinary 13 1-2; good ordinary 16¼a16⅝; low middlings 18; middlings 19a19¼; net receipts 7,031 bales; gross 7,398; exports coastwise 1,805; to the continent 2,218; sales 1,500 last evening 7,200; stock 215,497.

Flour dull; superfine $5 90; treble $7 62a8 25; family $10 50a11. Oats quiet at 44a45. Bran firmer at 92½. Hay dull—prime $27; choice $29. Pork lower at $16 75a17. Bacon easier at 7a9a9 3-4. Hams 13½. Lard dull, tierce, 8¼a8¾; keg 9¼a10. Sugar dull; fully fair 8 3-4. Molasses firmer at 60. Whisky dull and lower at 89a93. Coffee 17¼a19¼.

Sterling 24 1-4. Sight par. Gold 14 3-4.

ST. LOUIS, March 24.—Flour quiet and unchanged; superfine winter $5 50. Corn firmer—No 2 mixed 33, East track. Whisky dull at 87. Pork quiet at $13 25a13 50. Bacon easier—shoulders 6 1-2; prime clear 9 1-2a9 7-8. Lard, 10 for August. Lard in improved demand—steam 7a7 1-2 on spot.

NORFOLK, March 24.—Cotton quiet; low middlings 17⅞; net receipts 1,365 bales; exports coastwise 717; sales 25; stock 7,913.

GALVESTON, March 24.—Cotton quiet and in good demand; good ordinary 15 3-4; net receipts 1,232; exports to Great Britain 1,166; coastwise 1,402; sales 150; stock 93,909.

CINCINNATI, March 24.—Flour dull. Corn quiet at 39a40. Provisions strong. Pork steady at $15a15 25. Lard held more firmly; steam 8; kettle 8 1-4a8½. Bacon firm at 6 1-2a8 3-8. Whisky steady at 86.

LOUISVILLE, March 24.—Flour quiet. Corn active and firm; mixed white, shelled and sacked, 34a37. Provisions firm, demand steady. Pork firm at $15 50a16 for round lots. Bacon 6 1-2a6 5-8a8 1-2a8 5-8a8 3-4a8 7-8, packed. Lard firm at 8 1-2a8 3-4 for

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION
ATLANTA
TUESDAY, MARCH 25, 1873.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS,
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.
See Daily and Weekly Constitution for specimen of our "news."
mar11-1y

AGAIN IN THE FIELD!—Steinheimer Bros. are again in the field with a new and elegant stock of spring dress goods, brown and bleached domestics, a complete line of trimmings to suit the present season, and a new invoice of Saratoga trunks, all of which we shall sell to suit the times. Purchasers will do well to give us a call before buying elsewhere.
New York Store,
mar22 Stuntevesant 69 Whitehall street.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Dr. E. P. Miller—House of Health.
Heard, Craig & Co.—Jackson's Balsam cures pain.
Guthman & Hirs—Choice assortment of Squares.
P. H. Woodard—Madison House.
The American Watch Company—Popular watches at popular prices.
Irwin & Turnbull—West End Floral Garden.
Fred Hope—Baby carriages.
L. Nathans & Co.—Irish potatoes.

PHILLIPS & CRANE have daily illustrated newspapers—graphic and interesting.

THE large manufacturers of the city papers (local editors) found news dull yesterday.

THE Girls' High School will occupy the Oglethorpe College building next week.

DEKALB Superior Court adjourned on Saturday. An adjourned term will be held in July.

A RUNAWAY on Collins street yesterday evening created a little excitement, but did no damage.

ON Summer Hill, the colored women carry sharp knives in their bustles on their after dark trips. One offered to cut a colored boy last evening

TO-DAY is the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, on the Catholic Calendar. The lesson is Isaiah, 7th chapter, 10 to 15th verses, and Luke, 1st chapter 26 to 38th verses.

THE next Quarterly Meeting of the DeKalb county Sunday School Association will be held at Rehoboth Church, on Saturday before the second Sunday in April.

THE reception of the Georgia Medical Association will be on the most magnificent scale. Excursions to the Rolling Mill, Ponce de Leon, Lovell's and Stone Mountain are on the tapis.

ARRIVED.—The machine and fixtures for the manufacture of gas for the Kimball House arrived yesterday. Not long now before the hotel will be magnificently lit up every night.

IRISH POTATOES.—Messrs. L. Nathans & Co., Alabama street, will sell one hundred barrels of potatoes on Thursday morning at 11 o'clock; They are fine, sound potatoes, and of a desirable quality.

LOVE'S YOUNG DREAM.—
"Two souls with but a single thought,
Two hearts that beat as one"
The couple who star gaze it on Broad str et bridge nearly every night attract atten'ion.

NEW MUSIC.—Messrs. J. J. & S. P. Richards will please accept our thanks for the following beautiful pieces of music: "The Lander Chord Polka;" "He Kissed Me Good-Bye at the Gate;" "Our Little Pet;" "The Little Rogues."
The above music is published by J. L. Peters, New York.

PORT ROYAL RAILROAD.—We learn that six Port Royal Railroad cars left Augusta by that through freight yesterday at 10:50 a. m., they were loaded in Charleston with fertilizers for an Atlanta House. The cars go through from Charleston via Port Royal Railroad to Atlanta without transfer.

MR. JOHN R. HAMPTON, book-keeper for Moore, Marsh & Co., died on Sunday from pleuro-pneumonia, in the 38th year of his age. He has been connected with the house of M., M. & Co., ever since it was established. He was punctual, prompt and untiring. He will be buried this morning at Decatur.

THAT AUGUSTA POOL.—We have seen by a private letter that some 350 estimates have been submitted in the Augusta cotton pool to determine the crop of 1872–'3. The estimates vary from 3,3500,000 to 4,100,000. About fifty estimates were sent from Montgomery and twenty from Columbus.—*Columbus Sun.*

A PROOF.—Nothing is better proof of the excellence of an article than the frequent imitations of it.
These counterfeits are the universal tribute which worthlessness pays to merit. The sterling worth and popularity of the Charter Oak Stoves is attested by this standard.

DEGIVA'S.—Wagner's Minstrels will occupy this theatre for two evenings soon. Before he comes this reporter will say a word. When he was here before the noise in the hall was very great, the behavior bad, and the recalling of performers a nuisance, for it was carried to an absurd excess. The members of the company very kindly went outside of the regular performance in recognition of the repeated calls.
Applause is dear to a performer, yet he does not like encores beyond reason. It retards the performance, bores the actor and the audience. We trust to see and hear no more of this.

LOUISVILLE GRAND GIFT CONCERT.—From all accounts Governor Bramlette is going to make a grand success of the Third Concert in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky. The fair dealing and prompt payment of Gifts in the last Scheme inspires confidence in this, and 500,000 dollars to be divided among ticket-holders is a temptation few can withstand. The 8th of April is near at hand and those of our readers who have not already purchased their tickets have no time to loose. A word to the wise is sufficient.

CAL WAGNER'S MINSTRELS.—This superior company will give two of their excellent entertainments in our city soon. Their reputation is so well established throughout the country that newspaper commendation is unnecessary. Since their visit to our city their engagements have been highly successful in all the places where they have performed. Our ninth loving citizens will be pleased to see Candield and Booker in their song and dance; Wagner in his laughable acts; Heywood in his prima donna impersonations; Price in his eccentricities; the Californ quartette; in fact, the fanny men and amusing farces of the company.

ANOTHER ACCIDENT.—On Sunday afternoon Clark Parkett, a lad of some fifteen years of age, was mashed up between two freight cars on the old Monroe Railroad embankment, near the Atlanta Mineral Springs. He had got up between the cars as the train was being switched off, and was suddenly jammed between them. Both arms were mashed and bruised badly. He was pulled out by Willie Boring and carried to the Mineral Springs house for treatment. Yesterday he was in a dull stupor, and complained of soreness in the abdomen and side. Whether he received any internal injury is not as yet known. When Clark was five or six years of age he was mashed between two cars and was supposed to be dead for some time.

ATLANTA, GA., March 24, 1873.—GUANO NOT YET EXHAUSTED.—*Editors Constitution:* I notice an editorial in your Sunday's Edition of the 23d instant, you state that the stock of fertilizers is exhausted. This is lamentable and may tend to injure the trade of some of the dealers in this line unless the necessary correction is made. I now have arriving 400 tons of Rassel Coe's Ammoniated Bone Superphosphate, which, like all other good things, has been saved for the last.
This announcement will be gratifying to your thousands of readers, who are cognizant of the fact that to make cotton in Northern and Middle Georgia without fertilizers is as futile as would be the attempt to cure meat without salt.
Truly yours,
MARK W. JOHNSON.

PROCEEDINGS OF A MEETING OF THE PHYSICIANS OF THE CITY, YESTERDAY, AT THE KIMBALL HOUSE.—Pursuant to a call from the Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, inviting the physicians of the city who intended to contribute to and participate in the reception and entertainment of the Georgia Medical Association, to meet in the Kimball House reading room, yesterday at 12 o'clock, quite a number met and were called to order by Dr. J. F. Alexander, Chairman of the Committee, who explained that, owing to the withdrawal by the Council of the appropriation made to assist in entertaining the Georgia Medical Association, an entire change in the programme became necessary, he had therefore thought proper to issue this call for the purpose of taking this subject into consideration.
The following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:
Resolved, That we, the physicians of the city, refer the entire matter of receiving and providing an entertainment for the members of the Georgia Medical Association, to the resident physicians of the city, and pledge ourselves to sustain them in carrying out such measures they may think proper to adopt. That we will meet for further action at the call of the committee.
J. F. ALEXANDER, Chairman Committee.
E. L. GRESHAM, Secretary.

REV. C. W. BOCK, Grand Lecturer of the State of Alabama, I. O. G. T., delivered an address before Floral Lodge of Good Templars last night, on the subject of Temperance, to a respectable audience, and, by request, will address in Good Templars' Hall to night, corner Broad and Marietta streets. Seats free. Invitation extended to all.

A COLD WATER TEMPLE.—The "Fannie Nash," No. 29, was organized at Stone Mountain last Saturday evening, with some thirty-five or forty members. The following officers were installed:
G H Goldsmith, P W C.
G L Summary, W C T.
Fannie E Nash, W V T.
D T White, Jr., Chaplain.
A G Craig, Recording Secretary.
C H Wall, Financial Secretary.
C T Withington, Treasurer.
W A Killian, Marshal.
Annie Griffin, Deputy Marshal.
Emma V Willingham, Sentinel.
J P McCurdy, Guard.
Fannie Goldsmith, R H Supporter.
Sadie Killian, L S Supporter.
The Temple has a fine set of officers and will do well.

STABBED IN FIVE PLACES.

Cutting Affray at Social Circle.

Editors Constitution: A cutting affray occurred in this town (Social Circle) Saturday night, with serious results. A cold, excited, hot-headed, young man named Whatley was in the store of Mr. Coleman F. Mobley, rendering himself very obnoxious and insulting. Mr. Mobley escorted Whatley to the front door when the latter wheeled, and, clinching Mobley, cut him in five places. The most serious was a stab in the abdomen which was forced had penetrated some of the vital parts. Mr. Mobley was a young merchant at this place, and was formerly connected with the Georgia Railroad in Atlanta. Sunday morning he was doing well, and bids fair to recover. Whatley was arrested this (Monday) morning and sent to jail.
EAST.
Social Circle, March 24, 1873.

New Songs for Sale by Phillips & Crew.

"Beautiful Blue Danube," "At Thy Feet,"
"In the Twilight Gray,"
"The Shades of Evening Close Around,"
"My Fancy Ettie Ray"
"I Waited till the Twilight,"
"Under the Silvery Stars,"
"Longing" for "My One True Love"
"To Come with Me" "Over the Bars."
"Under the Beautiful Stars We Met,"
"Heart for Heart," "One Look of Love"
From "Those Beautiful Dreaming Eyes,"
"To Somebody's Darling," "Below and Above"
"Just one Kiss" from "Wicked Sixteen,"
"If You Were I, Would You;"
"Ah, Were I but a Flitting Bee"
"What Would My Love do?"
"I will not Leave Thee, Dear Jeannette,"
"Could I Live My Time Over Again;"
"Will You Love Me When I'm old,"
"In the Little Old Log Cabin in the Lane."

COTTON FACTORY.—We are gratified to see a determination to have a cotton manufactory become a more fixed idea in the minds of our citizens, and the columns of THE CONSTITUTION will not cease to agitate this question until the buildings are erected. A gentleman from one of the Northwestern States, a capitalist and a manufacturer, is now in the city, and he expresses astonishment that Atlanta is not already engaged in the manufacture of cotton. He states that he would come here and locate and go into the business were it not for his age. We cordially welcome capitalists and manufacturers to our city, and will meet them with the genuine feeling and encouragement that will gain their confidence, and to do this effectually, we must organize companies of our own. Our business men must patronize and sustain home productions. In inviting others we must be busy ourselves if we would win the day. Atlanta may be at the turning point in the period of her existence, and a cotton factory may have to her an important future. Home may think a factory rather an insignificant thing, yet

"A pebble in the streamlet scant
Has turned the course of many a river;
A dew drop upon the tiny plant
Has warped the giant oak forever."

One industry attracts another; each one spurred now, when we are becoming alive to our interests, will bring a golden harvest of others. Atlanta boasts of Building Associations, Trust Companies, Banks, and a considerable account of capital is being accumulated. Let some of our savings be applied to the erection of a large Cotton Factory. Those who would go into it would not only derive good dividends upon their stock, but would also bestow other benefits. A Cotton Factory would increase our commerce, would bring population to our city, increase our skilled labor, furnish business to our merchants, and add to the freights of our railroads. We trust that the Manufacturers' Association will take this matter promptly in hand; will promote and encourage it. Let the Western Road be finished, let a Cotton Factory be established, and it would be impossible to enumerate the various benefits that would be secured to us.
Action in this matter should be no longer delayed.

THE COURTS.

United States Circuit Court.

This body met yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, his Honor Judge Erskine presiding.
Most of the day's session was spent in trying two cases—one criminal and one civil.
The criminal case was that of the United States vs. F. M. Greenway, illicit distilling.
The defendant was ably represented by Julius L. Brown, Esq.
The case was submitted to the jury at about 12 o'clock, and up to the hour of adjournment, in the afternoon, they had failed to agree.
The civil case entered into yesterday was James H. Turner vs. Thomas J. Edwards, assumpsit.
The case, which involves a thousand dollars, was argued to the hour of adjournment.
The following criminal cases have been set down for trial at the times specified:
For the 28th of March.
The United States vs. William Clark, of Henry county, for illicit Distilling.
Same vs. Hollingsworth, same county, same offense.
Same vs. Elijah Rowden, same county, same offense.
For the 31st of March.
The United States vs. Green Almond, of DeKalb county, Illicit Distilling.
The case of the United States vs. Ezikal Donalson was called, but no defendant responded. An order was taken forfeiting his bond.
The following cases were not for trial to-day:
Blandy vs. Mitchell et al.
Mitchell vs. Blandy.
In equity, Cook vs. Meade et al.
Court adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

Justice's Court 1026th District.

Banks Crawford was brought before this Court at three o'clock yesterday afternoon, upon a warrant charging him with assault with intent to murder. The particulars of the terrible stabbing affray between Crawford and Moss Rosenschwein were given fully in Sunday's CONSTITUTION.
Messrs. Gartrell & Stephens and Judge W. F. Wright appeared for the State, and Messrs. Thrasher & Thrasher, and W. H. Hulsey represented the prisoner. The Court-room was well crowded by an interested throng of spectators when the hour of the trial had arrived. They were all, however, disappointed in their hope of hearing the investigation.
At precisely three o'clock the prisoner entered the court room in the custody of an officer. He is a large, finely formed man, and wore upon his face, through out the entire subsequent proceedings, an expression of the utmost indifference to everything that was going on around him.
As soon as order was established, Judge Wright in behalf of the State, moved for a continuance of the case. The Judge stated that the ground and reason of the motion would appear in the evidence of Dr. Crawford, whom the State would examine.
Doctor Crawford was then sworn, and testified substantially as follows:
"The wounded man cannot attend court within four or five days, under the most favorable circumstances." His present condition, in the opinion of the witness, is very critical. It is doubtful if he ever recovers. One of the three wounds he received penetrated the cavity of the abdomen. Portions of the contents of which covers the intestines, came out of the orifice.
CROSS-EXAMINATION BY THE DEFENDANT.
Witness cannot say when the wounded man will be able to attend Court. His present condition is very dangerous. Witness thought he would die night before last. He was rather better yesterday, but has fever to-day.
At the conclusion of this evidence, Judge Wright resumed his argument, which was very brief but potent. He stated that, if Rosenschwein was going to recover, the State was very unwilling to go to trial at this time, because his evidence would be most material. If, on the other hand, the wounded man should die, the offense would then be changed from assault with intent to murder, into the graver charge of homicide.
What grade of homicide it would be the duty of the petit jury to determine. It was the province of counsel, in their limited capacity, to commit the defendant to jail to await the issue of the wounded person's injuries, and that one has shown which the State desired this case to take.
Mr. Thrasher, in behalf of the defendant, replied that they, too, were not ready for the trial at that time, but wished to dispose of the investigation this week, as the Superior Court won't commence its session on Monday, and he would be busy.
The Court concluded the case would not probably end Saturday morning, with the understanding that, if the wounded man was neither dead nor able to attend court at that time, another continuance, until one or the other of these issues took place, would be granted.
A colored man named Isaiah Sandford took out a possessory warrant in this Court yesterday against one Draper Rose, a negro fellow.
Sandford says that Draper undertook to mend a coat for him for the sum of $1 75. This contract was made last Friday at the Kimball House. On Saturday Sandford saw the tailor standing under the car shed with his ("Sandford's) coat on. As this was no part of the contract, the outraged owner took out the warrant alluded to, and the case will be heard to-day.

Justice's Court: 1234th District.

This Court had a possessory warrant case before it yesterday afternoon, between John Govan and a gentleman whose name we have been requested to withhold. The warrant was sued out by Govan, and the subject in controversy was a horse valued at $100. The case was not decided at a late hour yesterday afternoon.

Justice's Court, 1234th District.

This court had a possessory warrant case last Saturday which was not given in Sunday's paper, as it was not tried until very late in the afternoon.
The parties to this case were Joseph Kirkpatrick vs. his father, Daniel Kirkpatrick. The son claimed that the father had taken unlawful possession of a lot of furniture, which he had bought and paid for from money he had earned by his own labor.
He alleged that his father had given him permission to enjoy whatever he could earn, and that this permission had never been revoked. The other side contended that, as the plaintiff was a minor, his father was entitled in law to all of his earnings. The court decided in favor of the plaintiff, and turned over the property to him.

Station House Report.

The only prisoner who was enjoying the luxuries of this popular resort, up to 9 o'clock last night, was a man by the name of H. C. Howell. This prisoner was brought here by the Sheriff of Clayton county yesterday afternoon. He was arrested near Jonesboro. A reward of $250 had been offered for him by a Mr. Ramsey, of Columbia county. Ramsey charges him with having made an assault upon his person. He will be taken down the Georgia Road to night.

THE MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION OF ATLANTA.—A meeting of this body was held last night at the hall of the Chamber of Commerce.
The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEES

being in order, Mr. B. F. Longley, Chairman, reported nothing of interest further than that the City Council had appointed a committee to meet and confer with the special committee appointed by the Manufacturers' Association in regard to exempting manufactures from taxation.

OF COTTON SEED OIL AS A FERTILIZER.

Dr. B. G. Clark, Chairman, submitted a very fine report, suggesting that it would be best to plant cotton instead of corn, as the cotton seed is a fine fertilizer. By comparative analysis it was found that cotton seed cake had, as fish-forming 41.25 and fat-forming matter 32.49.
The committee reported on a cotton factory. There was capital enough here, if only it could be got on foot.
Mr. Peterson said one gentleman—Major Campbell Wallace—had authorized him to say he would be one of ten to give $10,000 towards a Factory, under certain conditions. He was satisfied if a good financier would take hold of it, something could be done in this line.
Mr. Clarke Brookins made some few remarks on the subject of broom-handle material. He could buy them much cheaper North than here—thought this did not speak very well for the manufacturers of this city. Poplar was very good for broom-handles; soft pine would do also.
Mr. Peterson said a machine at $400 cost would buy a machine that would make thousands a day. There was a kind of work every day in planing mills that could be utilized, if there was only some one with enough enterprise to go into it.
An interesting debate sprang up on the subject of manufacturing axe helves, rakes, hoe handles, etc., etc., participated in by Mr. Peck, Mr. Brookins, Dr. Clark.
Mr. Zimmerman made a few remarks on the subject of manufactures. He thought nothing would bring our country to her former prosperity more than manufacturing in our midst. He gave quite an interesting review of the establishment of a soap manufactory in our midst. He had shipped about 1,500 boxes in the last twelve weeks, varying in price from $3 00 to $10 per box—not much, it is true, but that much saved to Atlanta. He urged the people to manufacture all the soap we need in our midst. He thought if we would manufacture even our clothing here, it would be much better for us.
Mr. Peck said we had material here for boots and shoes, cotton clothing, soap, locomotives, hardware, cars, etc., etc. There was scarcely enough hands here to supply the trade for these things.
Mr. Peterson said there were 4,000 hands needed to manufacture these articles, and supposing they had a family of from three to four, there were 7,000 that could be fed.
Mr. McBride wanted to know how many hammers it would take to beat all this into the heads of the people.
A very pertinent remark, say we.
Mr. Zimmerman arose to a personal explanation. He stated that Zimmerman & Carter had just received an order for 25 boxes of their best borax soap. In 1873 they had sent a sample of their soap—had never heard a word from it until within the last few days, when they had received this order. This New York firm had expressed a determination to handle this soap.
This certainly is very encouraging to this branch of manufactures.
Mr. Thomas Sampson, a new-comer in this city, spoke of an enterprise he purposed starting here, namely, the making and repairing of saws. He only wanted the people to encourage him by giving him due credit for what he did, and he would be satisfied.
Mr. Peterson gave some interesting data on iron ore fields to be found on the Western & Atlantic Railroad.
Mr. Ford thought we had talked enough. We must begin to act. He hoped the capitalists could be influenced to co-operate with those who have energy and enterprise to build up the manufacturing interests.
Mr. Clarke made some remarks on cotton seed oil as a fertilizer. He hoped the people would take into consideration this matter.
On motion the meeting adjourned.

Local and Business Notices.

HOME OF HEALTH.—Travelers from the South will find Dr. E. P. Miller's Home of Health, 39 and 41 W. 26th street, one of the most desirable places to live in New York City. The location is first-class; rooms large, airy and elegant; table excellent; and prices reasonable. The celebrated Turkish Baths, the Electric Baths, Swedish Movements and Lifting Cure are in the establishment. Transient or permanent boarders accommodated. Send for circular. Address E. P. Miller, M. D., 39 and 41 W. 26th St., N. Y.
mar26—deod10t

JACKSON'S BALSAM cures that most disagreeable of all diseases, the Tothache in one minute, by simply bathing the gums with it. Sold by HEARD, CRAIG & CO.
mar25—dtf

FRIEND, are suffering with Neuralgia? If so, go to Heard, Craig & Co.'s and get a small bottle of Jackson's Magic Balsam, and our word for it, you will be the means of selling 50 bottles of it. mar25—dtf

EVERYBODY is getting excited about Jackson's Balsam. They say it cures every pain and ache that it is applied to.
mar25—dtf

DRUGGISTS, grocers, supply dealers and dry goods merchants, are writing to the proprietor of Jackson's Magic Balsam every day, soliciting agencies to sell the Balsam, and why is this? Two reasons why. One is its own merits. The other is, its merits are made known through the columns of the newspapers.
mar25—dtf

JACKSON'S MAGIC BALSAM will sell fast and always gives satisfaction.
mar25—dtf

JACKSON'S MAGIC BALSAM conquers Pulmo'monary Pain, and truly proves the sufferers gain. Sold by
HEARD, CRAIG & CO.,
mar25—3tf Atlanta.

SAVANNAH OYSTERS.—I am daily receiving the above Oysters, from Mr. Bethune's Beds, at Thunderbolt, and offer them for sale at 50c per quart, or $1 75 per gallon, to bbl.
mar2-2imo L. COOK.

JACKSON'S BALSAM will cure the worst old Chronic case of Rheumatism. Sold by all Druggists.
mar25—dtf

JACKSON'S BALSAM will take the Pain out a Burn sooner than any other remedy in the whole world. Try it.
mar25—dtf

GOOD NEWS.—M. & J. Hirsch, the popular Clothiers, 41 Whitehall street, have established an enviable reputation, and justly too, for their fair dealing with their customers. They are now opening their Spring Stock, which consists of everything known for Gentlemen's Wear, and at prices that defy competition.
mar23-d1fsp2t

"GOING LIKE HOT CAKES"—Those nice fresh Shad at T. L. WELLS'.
feb11—dtf

OH SHAD! Shad, oh! Received every day by T. L. WELLS.
feb11—dtf

GRAND RUSH on Whitehall street to T. L. Wells' to get a nice, fresh Shad!
feb11—dtf

SHAD! Shad!! Shad!!! received daily by T. L. WELLS.
feb11—dtf

The Great Clothing House of EISEMAN & Bro., 55 & 56 Whitehall st., The Largest Establishment, The Largest Stock, The most Extensive Variety, The very Lowest Prices
dec28—dtf

SHAD! SHAD!—I am daily receiving Shad from Brunswick and Savannah, and sell at low prices. L. COOK.
mar2 1mo

FRESH SHAD! Fresh Shad!! received every day, by T. L. WELLS.
feb11—dtf

CALL at T. L. Wells' and get a nice fresh Shad.
feb11-dtf

BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Hair Dye; no ridiculous tints, no disappointment, harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown; at all druggists', and 16 Bond street, New York. feb5-deodly

A PARAGRAPH FOR DYSPEPTICS.—If you have a weak stomach, and wish to make it weaker, take violent purgations. There is no surer way to render indigestion chronic. But if you are dyspeptic, and, like a sensible person, desire to strengthen your digestive organs and compel them to perform their essential duties thoroughly and regularly, take a dose of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters before every meal, until your delinquent stomach is restored to a healthy condition. It should be understood that dyspepsia is always complicated with disturbances of the liver and an unnatural state of the bowels, and that no medicine which does not reach and rectify these irregularities can possibly cure this agonizing disease. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is anti bilious agent and a gradual cathartic, as well as a tonic and stomachic, and hence its unparalleled efficacy in the severest cases of chronic indigestion.
mar18-deod1w&w1t

Obstacles to Marriage.

HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa.—an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. mar23 d&w3m

Wanted to Rent.

A Three Room House,

CLOSE to Car Shed, east of Decatur street preferred. Rent must not be over $15 per month. The owner of such a dwelling, by addressing H. S., P. O. Box 242, can secure a good prompt paying tenant for not one month but it may be for several years.
dec23-3t

THE MANSION HOUSE, by Madam Wharton, adjoining Tremont House. This splendid house, so convenient, well arranged and desirable in every particular, has been remodelled and furnished in the best of style.
Parties desiring day board, or board and lodging, will find this house convenient to the business portion of the city.
dec23-dtw

"DOMESTIC."

WHY?
LIGHT.

Least difficulty in learning it.
Least skill required to use it.
Least labor to work it.
Least care to keep it in order.
Least trouble to change it.
Least changing required.
Does fine work equal to any other.
Does heavier work than others.
Does heavy work easily.
Does everything well.
Does nothing ill or grudgingly.
Gives satisfaction.
Exceeds expectation.
Justifies the praise it every where receives.
Owners of other machines are anxious to exchange for it.

We have a large number of the late Improved Howe, Singer and Wheeler & Wilson machines we have taken in exchange at a nominal price, for sale VERY CHEAP.
Agents wanted.
Domestic Sewing Machine Company,
No. 4 DeGive's Opera House,
jan17-dtf Atlanta, Georgia

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING retired Widmann from the Furniture Business, I beg to announce to my old patrons and to the public generally, that I will from hereforth devote my time more particularly to the sale of all classes and grades of
COFFINS & METALLIC BURIAL CASES,

and to the business of
FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.
I have, also, connected with my Ware Rooms, a
A FURNITURE REPAIR SHOP,
in which all kinds of Furniture will be promptly repaired in the very best style.
Very respectfully,
CHAS. BOHNEFELD.
Corner Magnolia and Forsyth streets, under DeGive's Opera House.
feb6—dtm

N. E. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

CENTRAL GILT EDGE PROPERTY.

W. J. WARDO'S RESIDENCE.

A Rare Chance for Fine Investment.

Sale Wednesday Afternoon, March 26, 1873, at 4 o'clock on the premises.

THIS fine property is situated on Through street, between Forsyth and Walton streets, and fronts on Through street 100 feet, and runs back 200 feet to Alabama street. The first story is of white, and the second of brown stone, with a good verandah front of 8 rooms, a wall of brick, and all modern conveniences. The property is in good repair, and is offered for sale because the owner intends to go to the West. Terms made to suit the purchaser. Title perfect, and to be made to purchaser. Apply to W. J. WARDO on the premises, or to
WILLIAMS & FOWLER,
Real Estate Agents.
mar23-3d&3w

INHALING SYSTEM!

DR. J. A. JONES

IS NOW PRACTICING AT THE
KIMBALL HOUSE, Atlanta, Ga.
WHERE HE WILL REMAIN UNTIL
APRIL THE FIFTEENTH.

Letters on Prevalent Diseases that Affect the American Nation.

SYMPTOMS OF CHRONIC CATARRH

BY DR. J. A. JONES.

THE above cut represents DR. JONES' new method of curing diseases of the Lungs and Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis, Tracheitis, Laryngitis, Consumption, Enlarged Tonsils, Pleuritis, Hacking up Congestion of the Lungs and Liver, and all diseases of the Respiratory Organs with certainty and ease, that cannot be reached by any other method.
The remedies are reduced to a mild spray—are specific in their nature; they reach the whole diseased surface at every breath; they are carried directly into the blood without having to go through the process of digestion; only certain parts of the disease can be used by this system.
A few of the family doctors are experimenting with the Inhaler and their Cousin Joffries, but other relief of barbarism peculiar to that practice—the result is, they are destroying the reputation of this great system that will cure Throat Diseases. Only certain mild remedies can be taken into the Lungs, and they are not kept by druggists nor known to the profession.
A few of the symptoms of Catarrh are: Pain in the head—heavy, dull, aching over the eyes, sometimes extending back through different parts of the head, and causing a weight or heat, or coldness on any of the head, snuffing and cracking noise in the ears, dullness of hearing—often the secretion collects in middle ear, closing up the eustachian tubes, producing deafness. The breath becomes virulent in the nose, sometimes causing a tenderness, or producing offensive breath. Discharges of yellowish matter and scabs the shape of the nostrils, or if the partition bone is only affected, then the flashes are flat, and when they discharge, which is generally after exertion, the nose is open, the patient breathes more easily and the head feels more clear—the heaviness over the eyes and across the forehead is seldom entirely gone, but it is aggravated by every fresh cold. The offensive smell for which the unfortunate child was many kinds of drugs to neutralize or destroy, and thereby be enabled to go into society without being a positive nuisance, which persons of both sexes are, on account of this barbarous and offensive disease, called OZOENA, which has now assumed a Tertiary form of Chancre, destroying and eating out the outside skin, letting the nose sink in, extending to the throat, destroying the voice, etc., when the disease is called Laryngeitis, Tracheitis, Bronchitis, etc.

SYMPTOMS OF THE THROAT.

A collection of tenacious slimy secretion falling down into the throat and thrown out—tickling, rasping, hoarseness and scraping to keep open the wind pipe; difficult breathing, oppression and soreness under the breast bone; tenderness in the left side; rheumatic pains between the shoulders; stiff neck on taking cold; palpitation of the heart; torpid liver; sometimes yellow complexion; general dull and heavy feeling; extreme shortness of breath; soreness of stomach pit; bloated sensation; belching of wind; yawning, gaping, keeping mouth open to breathe; distress, sleepless nights; worse when lying down, and it now terminates either in Consumption of the Lungs, or follows the mucous membrane through the whole alimentary and urinal canal, causing Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Piles, Inflammation of the Bladder, trouble in the Urinary Organs, (and in women, nearly the whole train of female diseases,) and general Consumption, emaciation, complete prostration, etc., with all of which, and many other symptoms, called by twenty different names, the sufferer may writhe for a while. Dr. Jones cures this dangerous and insidious disease by the Ærion System—using specific medicines known only to himself, applied to the disease surface, in the form of spray. He relieves the sufferer in a few minutes and supplies the patient with all that is required to finish the cure at home.

OZOENA,

An Offensive Disease in the Nose.

Which eats away the partition bone, destroys the sense of smell, produces green or yellowish scabs, the shape of the nostril—sometimes fast, often tainted with blood and matter; causing weight and dull aching over the eyes, headache, loss of memory, giddiness, etc. This disease is often caused by neglected colds, by suppressed skin diseases, Scrofula, Scarlet Fever, Psoriasis, Syphilis, and other contagious diseases, and is itself contagious. It often extends to the throat, producing Hoarseness, Bronchitis, and CONSUMPTION. It is a Tertiary form of Cancer, DESTROYING the NOSE and THROAT when too long neglected. DR. JONES is the ONLY SPECIALIST in the United States who thoroughly understands curing this dangerous and offensive disease. He destroys the offensive smell in FIVE MINUTES, and relieves the sufferer in every way AT ONCE, and CURES the disease in a short time. For this disease Dr. Jones has special instruments with which to apply his specific remedies to the spot. Nasal Douches and catarrh remedies generally drive this disease to the lungs more quickly.

Letter No 3.

By DR. J. A. JONES, of London.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.

Prevalent in America and Europe.

1. OF THE HEAD.—Tingling, itching, with a sense of dryness and obstruction of the nose, sneezing, running of a watery secretion; as it progresses, the secretion becomes mucous, entire obstruction of one or both nostrils, hawking, tickling of the throat, coughing, etc. 2. Catarrh of the Chest prevails as an epidemic sometimes, and is called influenza; with or without fever, and many of the symptoms just mentioned; there is oppression across the breast, rawness and burning of the throat, first dry, afterward a copious secretion of mucous, which may be the spasmodic or irritating difficulty of breathing, pain in the head, and full feelings; a sense of soreness extending under the breast bone to the stomach pit; the fits of coughing may occasion vomiting. 3. Bronchial pneumonia; as the disease progresses, the breathing becomes more and more difficult, the patient breathes more rapidly and the head feels more clear—the heaviness over the eyes and across the forehead is seldom entirely gone, but it is aggravated by every fresh cold. The offensive smell for which the unfortunate child was many kinds of drugs to neutralize or destroy, and thereby be enabled to go into society without being a positive nuisance, which persons of both sexes are, on account of this barbarous and offensive disease, called OZOENA, which has now assumed a Tertiary form of Chancre, destroying and eating out the outside skin, letting the nose sink in, extending to the throat, destroying the voice, etc., when the disease is called Laryngeitis, Tracheitis, Bronchitis, etc.

Opthalmia, or Sore Eyes.

Of these there are nine structural varieties, each of which have peculiarities, but one way much alike in their symptoms and only curable by Dr. Jones without contagion or exercise of any kind in from one to sixty hours to a month or two. The patient sees and is with him but an hour in any case.

GEORGIA—REPORTS

Strabismus or Cross-Eyedness

Is a contraction of the muscles of the outside of the eye, and is accomplished by the use of a knife, which is instantaneous and painless. The ball of the eye is then straightened by a double-barrelled spectacle, which has been specially made for the purpose, and in four weeks the patient is discharged cured, as in fact we are in all diseases of the eye, ear, throat and lungs, which we undertake to do cured.

"CHEERFUL VOICES" FOR SCHOOLS.

"GEMS OF STRAINS!" ALL BUY IT.

THERE IS NO MISTAKE ABOUT the remark. CLARKE'S this character of this Model Instruction Book. From the first it has taken the NEW lead, selling largely, and eliciting high commendations from those well qualified to METHOD judge. Musical Writers for the papers say: "Likely to become as popular as Richard FOR son's." "The very book!" "Among notices, every article has justly placed it far above REED any shelter book." "Attracts and allures the pupil." "Overflowing with pure ORGANS. melodies."
PRICE $2 50. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

"SPARKLING RUBIES" FOR SAB. SC'LS

"MUSICAL TREASURE!" ALL TRY IT.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON, 711 Broadway, New York.
mar19— epr13—dtw&sat&wlw

Spring and Summer Clothing, 1873.

M. N. ROGERS & Co.,

Manufacturers and Jobbers OF
Men's, Youths' & Boys' Clothing,
444 and 446 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WE OFFER TO THE SOUTHERN TRADE, this season, a very LARGE and ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING, on liberal terms, and at prices guaranteed as low as any house in the trade furnishing equal grades of goods.
Our Stock is manufactured EXCLUSIVELY for the Southern States. Southern Dealers are more certain to find the style of our Goods, and a line of Sizes, better adapted to their wants than is possible in a stock of Clothing manufactured for a Northern or Western trade.
MR. W. T. BURGE, formerly Marshall & Burge, Charleston, S. C., has connected himself with our House.
ORDERS SOLICITED. Satisfaction guaranteed. Samples sent on application.
feb9—dtmos M. N. ROGERS & CO.

INKS SOUTHWARK CO.'S English Writing Ink writes Black and never fades. Sole Agents for the United States SCHENCK TAG CO., 55 Beekman Street, New York. mar. 7-dtf

Jersey Apple Cider.

JUST RECEIVED, A LOT OF
New Jersey Apple Cider.
For sale by GUTHMAN & HAAS.
mar18-dtf

BANK

—OF THE—
STATE OF GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, GA., MARCH 19, 1873.

AT a meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, held this day, the following gentlemen were elected

DIRECTORS.

TO SERVE UNTIL
The First of January, 1874:
R. W. MARSH, A. C. WYLY,
JAMES H. CALLOWAY, JOHN JONES,
I. P. GRANT, T. G. REALEY,
R. F. MADDOX, W. W. BELL,
P. M. COKER.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, P. M. COKER was unanimously elected President, and W. W. BELL, Cashier.
This Bank will commence business in about two weeks from this time, on the
Corner of Decatur and Pryor Streets,
(East corner of the Kimball House) on a Capital of
One Hundred Thousand Dollars,
ALL PAID IN.
mar20—d1t

A NICE 7-ROOM RESIDENCE,

ON MARIETTA STREET, in a good neighborhood, with large lot on Street Railroad, which can be sold on long time—one-fourth cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years, at 10 per cent. interest. Possession given immediately. Rent would pay for it per month. In the neighborhood of W. C. Moore—known as the Pinckney Rankin place.
Apply to WILLIAMS & FOWLER,
mar25, d&w3t—dtf Real Estate Agents.

LARGE STOCK,

FLOUR, GRAIN, BULK MEAT, BACON, LARD,
Superior Sugar-cured Hams,
GROCERIES, &c.,

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA!

TUESDAY, MARCH 25, 1873.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS,
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.
See Daily and Weekly Constitution for specimen of our "news." mar11-1y

AGAIN IN THE FIELD!—Steinheimer Bros. are again in the field with a new and elegant stock of spring dress goods, brown and bleached domestics, a complete line of trimmings to suit the present season, and a new invoice of Saratoga trunks, all of which we shall sell to suit the times. Purchasers will do well to give us a call before buying elsewhere.
New York Store,
mar21 Sunsweowe3 69 Whitehall street.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Dr. E. P. Miller—Home of Health.
Heard, Craig & Co.—Jackson's Balsam cures pain.
Guthman & Hild—Choice assorted assist of liquors.
P. H. Woodard—Madison House.
The American Watch Company—Popular watches at popular prices.
Irwin & Thurmond—West End Floral Garden.
Fred Hope—Baby carriages.
L. Nathans & Co.—Irish potatoes.

PHILLIPS & CRANE have daily illustrated newspapers—graphic and interesting.

THE horse manufacturers of the city papers (local editors) found none dull yesterday.

THE Girls' High School will occupy the Oglethorpe College building next week.

DEKALB Superior Court adjourned on Saturday. An adjourned term will be held in July.

A RUNAWAY on Collins street yesterday evening created a little excitement, but did no damage.

ON Summer Hill, the colored women carry sharp knives in their bustles on their after dark trips. One offered to cut a colored boy last evening

TO-DAY is the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, on the Catholic Calendar. The lesson is Isaiah, 7th chapter, 10 to 15th verses, and Luke, 1st chapter 26 to 38th verses.

THE next Quarterly Meeting of the DeKalb county Sunday School Association will be held at Rehoboth Church, on Saturday before the second Sunday in April.

THE reception of the Georgia Medical Association will be on the most magnificent scale. Excursions to the Rolling Mill, Ponce de Leon, Icerille and Stone Mountain are on the tapis.

ARRIVED.—The machine and fixtures for the manufacture of gas for the Kimball House arrived yesterday. Not long now before the hotel will be brilliantly lit up every night.

IRISH POTATOES.—Messrs. L. Nathans & Co., Alabama street, will sell one hundred barrels of potatoes on Thursday morning at 11 o'clock; They are fine, sound potatoes, and of a desirable quality.

LOVE'S YOUNG DREAM.—
"Two souls with but a single thought,
Two hearts that beat as one."
The couple who star gaze it on Broad str et bridge nearly every night attract attention.

NEW MUSIC.—Messrs. J. J. & S. P. Richards will please accept our thanks for the following beautiful pieces of music: "The Lander Chord Polka;" "He Kissed Me Good-Bye at the Gate;" "Our Little Pet;" "The Little Rogues."
The above music is published by J. L. Peters, New York.

PORT ROYAL RAILROAD.—We learn that six Port Royal Railroad cars left Augusta by that through freight yesterday at 10:50 A. M., they were loaded in Charleston with fertilizers for an Atlanta House. The cars go through from Charleston via Port Royal Railroad to Atlanta without transfer.

MR. JOHN R. HAMPTON, book-keeper for Moore, Marsh & Co., died on Sunday from pleuro-pneumonia, in the 37th year of his age. He has been connected with the house of M., M. & Co., ever since it was established. He was paperist, prompt and untiring. He will be buried this morning at Decatur.

THAT AUGUSTA POOL.—We have seen by a private letter that some 250 estimates have been submitted in the Augusta cotton pool to determine the crop of 1872-'3. The estimates vary from 3,3500,000 to 4,100,000. About fifty estimates were sent from Montgomery and twenty from Columbus.—*Columbus Sun.*

A PROOF.—Nothing is better proof of the excellence of an article than the frequent imitations of it.
These counterfeits are the universal tribute which worthlessness pays to merit. The sterling worth and popularity of the Charter Oak Stoves is attested by this standard.

DEGIVE'S.—Wagner's Minstrels will occupy this theatre for two evenings soon. Before he comes this reporter will say a word. When he was here before the noise in the hall was very great, the behavior bad, and the recalling of performers a nuisance, for it was carried to an absurd excess. The members of the company very kindly went outside of the regular performance in recognition of the repeated call's.
Applause is dear to a performer, yet he does not like encores beyond reason. It retards the performance, bores the actor and the audience. We trust to see and hear no more of this.

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Applause is dear to a performer, yet he does not like encores beyond reason. It retards the performance, bores the actor and the audience. We trust to see and hear no more of this.

CAL WAGNER'S MINSTRELS.—This superior company will give two of their excellent entertainments in our city soon. Their reputation is so well established throughout the country that newspaper commendation is unnecessary. Since their visit to our city their engagements have been highly successful in all the places where they have performed. Our mirth loving citizens will be pleased to see Canfield and Booker in their song and dance; Wagner in his laughable acts; Heywood in his prima donna impersonations; Price in his eccentricities; the California quartette; in fact, the funny men and amusing farces of the company.

ANOTHER ACCIDENT.—On Sunday afternoon Clark Puckett, a lad of some fifteen years of age, was mashed up between two freight cars on the old Monroe Railroad embankment, near the Atlanta Mineral Springs. He had got up between the cars as the train was being switched off, and was suddenly jammed between them. Both arms were mashed and bruised badly. He was pulled out by Willie Boring and carried to the Mineral Springs house for treatment. Yesterday he was in a dull stupor, and complained of soreness in the the abdomen and side. Whether he received any internal injury is not as yet known. When Clark was five or six years of age he was mashed between two cars and was supposed to be dead for some time.

ATLANTA, GA., March 24, 1873.—GUANO NOT YET EXHAUSTED.—*Editors Constitution:* I notice an editorial in your Sunday's edition of the 23d instant, you state that the stock of fertilisers is exhausted. This is calculated and may tend to injure the trade of some of the dealers in this line unless the necessary correction is made. I now have arriving 400 tons of Rasnel Coe's Ammoniated Bone Superphosphate, which, like all other good things, has been saved for the last.
This announcement will be gratifying to your thousands of readers, who are cognizant of the fact that to make cotton in Northern and Middle Georgia without fertilizers is as futile as would be the attempt to cure meat without salt.
Truly yours,
MARK W. JOHNSON.

PROCEEDINGS OF A MEETING OF THE PHYSICIANS OF THE CITY, YESTERDAY, AT THE KIMBALL HOUSE.—Pursuant to a call from the Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, inviting the physicians of the city who intended to contribute to and participate in the reception and entertainment of the Georgia Medical Association, to meet in the Kimball House reading room, yesterday at 12 o'clock, quite a number met and were called to order by Dr. J. F. Alexander, Chairman of the Committee, who explained that, owing to the withdrawal by the Council of the appropriation made to assist in entertaining the Georgia Medical Association, an entire change in the programme became necessary, he had therefore thought proper to issue this call for the purpose of taking this subject into consideration.
The following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:
Resolved, That we, the physicians of the city, refer the entire matter of receiving and providing an entertainment for the members of the Georgia Medical Association, to the committee of arrangements, and pledge ourselves to render them assistance in carrying out such measures as they may deem proper.
[illegible] further
[illegible]
J. F. ALEXANDER, Chairman Committee.
H. L. Cornish, Secretary.

REV. C. W. BUCK, Grand Lecturer of the State of Alabama, I. O. G. T., delivered an address before Floral Lodge of Good Templars last night, on the subject of Temperance, to a respectable audience, and, by request, will address the Good Templars' Hall to night, corner Broad and Marietta streets. Seats free. Invitation extended to all.

A COLD WATER TEMPLE.—The "Fannie Nash," No. 29, was organized at Stone Mountain last Saturday evening, with some thirty-five or forty members. The following officers were installed:
G H Goldsmith, P W C.
G L Summery, W C T.
Fannie E Nash, W V T.
[illegible] White, Jr., Chaplain.
A G Craig, Recording Secretary.
C H Wells, Financial Secretary.
G T Whittington, Treasurer.
W A Killian, Marshal.
Annie Griffin, Deputy Marshal.
Emma V Williamson, Sentinel.
J P McCurdy, Guard.
Fannie Goldsmith, R H Supporter.
Susie Killian, L H Supporter.
The Temple has a fine set of officers and will do well.

STABBED IN FIVE PLACES.

Cutting Affray at Social Circle.

Editors Constitution: A cutting affray occurred in this town (Social Circle) Saturday night, with serious results. A wild, reckless, harum-scarum young man named Whatley was in the store of Mr. Coleman F. Mobley, rendering himself very obnoxious and insulting. Mr. Mobley escorted Whatley to the front door, when the latter whooled, and, clinching Mobley, cut him in five places. The most serious was a stab in the abdomen which was found had penetrated some of the vital parts. Mr. Mobley was a young merchant at this place, and was formerly connected with the Georgia Railroad in Atlanta. Sunday morning he was doing well, and bids fair to recover. Whatley was yesterday afternoon, (Monday) morning and sent to jail.
EAST.
Social Circle, March 23, 1873.

Sew Songs for Sale by Phillips & Crew.

"Beautiful Blue Danube." "At Thy Feet."
"In the Twilight Gray,"
"The Shades of Evening Close Around,"
"My Saucy Little Ray"

"I Waited till the Twilight,"
"Under the Silvery Stars,"
"Longing" for "My One True Love"
"To Come with Me" "Over the Bars."

"Under the Beautiful Stars We Met,"
"Heart for Heart," "One Look of Love"
From "Those Beautiful Dreaming Eyes,"
"To Somebody's Darling," "Below and Above"

"Just one Kiss" from "Wicked Sixteen,"
"If You Were I, Would You;"
"Ah, Were I but a Flitting Bee"
"What Would My Love do?"

"I will not Leave Thee, Dear Jeannette,"
"Could I Live My Time Over Again;"
"Will You Love Me When I'm old,"
"In the Little Old Log Cabin in the Lane."

COTTON FACTORY.—We are gratified to see a determination to have a cotton manufactory become a more fixed idea in the minds of our citizens, and the columns of THE CONSTITUTION will not cease to agitate this question until the buildings are erected. A gentleman from one of the Northwestern States, a capitalist and a manufacturer, is now in the city, and he expresses astonishment that Atlanta is not already engaged in the manufacture of cotton. He states that he would come here and locate and go into the business were it not for his age. We cordially welcome capitalists and manufacturers to our city, and will meet them with the genuine feeling and encouragement that will gain their confidence, and to do this effectually, we must organize companies of our own. Our business men must patronize and sustain home productions. In inviting others we must be busy ourselves if we would win the day. Atlanta may be at the turning point in the period of her existence, and a cotton factory may have to her an important future. Some may think a factory rather an insignificant thing, yet

"A pebble in the streamlet scant
Has turned the course of many a river;
A dew drop upon the tiny plant
Has warped the giant oak forever."

One industry attracts another; each one secured now, when we are becoming alive to our interests, will bring a golden harvest of others. Atlanta boasts of Building Associations, Trust Companies, Banks, and a considerable amount of capital is being accumulated. Let some of our savings be applied to the erection of a large Cotton Factory. Those who would go into it would not only derive good dividends upon their stock, but would also bestow other benefits. A Cotton Factory would increase our commerce, would bring population to our city, increase our skilled labor, furnish business to our merchants, and add to the freights of our railroads. We trust that the Manufacturers' Association will take this matter promptly in hand; will promote and encourage it. Let the Western Road be finished, let a Cotton Factory be established, and it would be impossible to enumerate the various benefits that would be secured to us.
Action in this matter should be no longer delayed.

THE COURTS.

United States Circuit Court.

This body met yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, his Honor Judge Hopkins presiding.
Most of the day's session was spent in try ing two cases—one criminal and one civil.
The criminal case was that of the United States vs. F. M. Greenway, illicit distilling.
The defendant was ably represented by Julius L. Brown, Esq.
The case was submitted to the jury at about 12 o'clock, and up to the hour of adjournment, in the afternoon, they had failed to agree.
The civil case entered into yesterday was James H. Turner vs. Thomas J. Edwards, assumpsit.
The case, which involves a thousand dollars, was argued to the hour of adjournment.
The following criminal cases have been set down for trial at the times specified:
For the 26th of March,
The United States vs. William Clark, of Henry county, for Illicit Distilling.
Same vs. Hollingsworth, same county, same offense.
Same vs. Elijah Rowden, same county, same offense:
For the 31st of March,
The United States vs. Green Almond, of DeKalb county, Illicit Distilling.
The case of the United States vs. Ethel Donelson was called, but no defendant responded. An order was taken forfeiting his bond.
The following cases were set for trial to-day:
Blandy vs. Mitchell et al.
Mitchell vs. Blandy.
In equity, Cook vs. Meade et al.
Court adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

Justice's Court 1026th District.

Banks Crawford was brought before this Court at three o'clock yesterday afternoon, upon a warrant charging him with assault with intent to murder. The particulars of the terrible stabbing affray between Crawford and Mose Rosenschwels were given fully in Sunday's CONSTITUTION.
Messrs. Gartrell & Stephens and Judge W. F. Wright appeared for the State, and Messrs. Thrasher & Thrasher, and W. H. Hulsey represented the prisoner. The Court-room was well crowded by an interested throng of spectators when the hour of the trial had arrived. They were all, however, disappointed in their hope of hearing the investigation.
At precisely three o'clock the prisoner entered the court room in the custody of an officer. He is a large, finely formed man, and were upon his face, though, not the entire subsequent proceedings, an expression of the utmost indifference to everything that was going on around him.
As soon as order was established, Judge Wright in behalf of the State, moved for a continuance of the case. The Judge stated that the ground and reason of the motion would appear in the evidence of Dr. Crawford, whom the State would examine.
Doctor Crawford was then sworn, and testified substantially as follows:
"The wounded man cannot attend court within four or five days, under the most favorable circumstances." His present condition is in the opinion of the witness, is very critical. It is doubtful if he ever recovers. One of the three wounds he received penetrated the cavity of the abdomen. Portions of the fatty matter which covers the intestines, came out of the orifice.
CROSS-EXAMINATION BY THE DEFENDANT.
Witness cannot say when the wounded man will be able to attend Court. His present condition is very dangerous. Witness thought he would die night before last. He was rather better yesterday, but has fever to-day.
At the conclusion of this evidence, Judge Wright resumed his argument, which was very brief but to the point. He stated that, if Rosenschwels was going to recover, the State was very unwilling to go to trial at this time, because his evidence would be most material. If, on the other hand, the wounded man should die, the offense would then be changed from assault with intent to murder, into the graver charge of homicide.
What grade of homicide it would be the duty of the petit jurisdiction to determine. It was the province of counsel, in their closing speeches, to comment the defendant to jail to await the issue of the wounded person's injuries, and that was the course which the State desired this case to take.
Mr. Thrasher, in behalf of the defendant, stated that they had not come fully for the trial at that time, but wished to dispose of the investigation this week, as the Spanish Court won't commence its session on Monday, and he would be busy.
The Court concurred and case until the evening of Saturday morning, with the understanding that, if the wounded man was neither dead nor able to attend court at that time, another continuance, until one or the other of these issues took place, would be granted.
A colored man named Smith Sandford took out a possessory warrant in this Court yesterday against one Draper Ross, a negro tailor.
Sandford says that Draper undertook to make a coat for him for the sum of $1 75. This contract was made last Friday at the Kimball House. On Saturday Sandford saw the tailor standing under the car shed with his (Sandford's) coat on. As this was no part of the contract, the outraged owner took out the warrant alluded to, and the case will be heard to-day.

Justice's Court, 1234th District.

This Court had a possessory warrant case before it yesterday afternoon, between John Green and a gentleman whose name we have been requested to withhold. The warrant was sued out by Green, and the subject in controversy was a horse valued at $400. The case was not decided at a late hour yesterday afternoon.

Justice's Court, 1234th District.

This court had a possessory warrant case last Saturday which was not given in Sunday's paper, as it was not tried until very late in the afternoon.
The parties to this case were Joseph Kirkpatrick vs. his father, Daniel Kirkpatrick. The son claimed that the father had taken unlawful possession of a lot of furniture, which he had bought and paid for from money he had earned by his own labor.
He alleged that his father had given him permission to enjoy whatever he could earn, and that this permission had never been revoked. The other side contended that, as the plaintiff was a minor, his father was entitled in law to all of his earnings. The court decided in favor of the plaintiff, and turned over the property to him.

Station House Report.

The only prisoner who was enjoying the luxuries of this popular resort, up to 9 o'clock last night, was a man by the name of H. C. Howell. This prisoner was brought here by the Sheriff of Clayton county yesterday afternoon. He was arrested near Jonesboro. A reward of $250 had been offered for him by a Mr. Ramsay, of Columbia county. Ramsey charges him with having made an assault upon his person. He will be taken down the Georgia Road to-night.

THE MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION OF ATLANTA.—A meeting of this body was held last night at the hall of the Chamber of Commerce.
The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEES

being in order, Mr. B. F. Longley, Chairman, reported nothing of interest further than that the City Council had appointed a committee to meet and confer with the special committee appointed by the Manufacturers' Association in regard to exempting manufactures from taxation.

OF COTTON SEED OIL AS A FERTILIZER.

Dr. S. G. Clark, Chairman, submitted a very fine report, suggesting that it would be best to plant cotton instead of corn, as the cotton seed is a fine fertilizer. By comparative analysis it was found that cotton seed cake had, as flesh-forming 41.25 and fat-forming matter 32.49.
The committee reported on a cotton factory. There was capital enough here, if only it could be got on foot.
Mr. Peterson said one gentleman—Major Campbell Wallace—had authorized him to say he would be one of ten to give $10,000 towards a Factory, under certain conditions. He was satisfied if a good financier would take hold of it, something could be done in this line.
Mr. Clarke Brookins made some few remarks on the subject of broom-handle material. He could buy them much cheaper North than here—thought this did not speak very well for the manufacturers of this city Poplar was very good for broom-handles; soft pine would do also.
Mr. Peterson said a machine at $400 cost would buy a machine that would make thousands a day. There was a kind of work every day in planing mills that could be utilized, if there was only some one with enough enterprise to go into it.
An interesting debate sprang up on the subject of manufacturing axe helves, rakes, hoe handles, etc., participated in by Mr. Peck, Mr. Brookins, Dr. Clark.
Mr. Zimmerman made a few remarks on the subject of manufactures. He thought nothing would bring our country to her former prosperity more than manufacturing in our midst. He gave quite an interesting review of the establishment of a soap manufactory in our midst. He had shipped about 1,500 boxes in the last twelve weeks, varying in price from $2 to $10 per box—not much, it is true, but that much saved to Atlanta. He urged the people to manufacture all the soap we need in our midst. He thought if we would manufacture even our clothing here, it would be much better for us.
Mr. Peck said we had material here for boots and shoes, cotton clothing, soap, locomotives, hardware, cars, etc., etc. There was scarcely enough hands here to supply the trade for these things.
Mr. Peterson said there were 4,000 hands needed to manufacture these articles, and supposing they had a family of from three to four, there were 7,000 that would find employment.
Mr. McBride wanted to know how many hammers it would take to beat all this into the heads of the people.
A very pertinent remark, say we.
Mr. Zimmerman arose to a personal explanation. He stated that Zimmerman & Carter had just received an order for 25 boxes of their best borax soap. In 1870 they had sent a sample of their soap—had never heard a word from it until within the last few days, when they had received this order. This New York firm had expressed a determination to handle this soap.
This certainly is very encouraging to this branch of manufactures.
Mr. Thomas Sampson, a new-comer in this city, spoke of an enterprise he purposed starting here, namely, the making and repairing of saws. He only wanted the people to encourage him by giving him due credit for what he did, and he would be satisfied.
Mr. Peterson gave some interesting data on iron ore fields to be found on the Western & Atlantic Railroad.
Mr. Ford thought we had talked enough. We must begin to act. He hoped the capitalists could be induced to co-operate with those who have energy and enterprise to build up the manufacturing interests.
Mr. Clarke made some remarks on cotton seed oil as a fertilizer. He hoped the people would take into consideration this matter.
On motion the meeting adjourned.

Local and Business Notices.

HOME OF HEALTH.—Travelers from the South will find Dr. E. P. Miller's Home of Health, 39 and 41 W. 26th street, one of the most desirable places to live in New York City. The location is first-class; rooms large, airy and elegant; table excellent; and prices reasonable. The celebrated Turkish Baths, the Electric Baths, Swedish Movements and Lifting Cure are in the establishment. Transient or permanent boarders accommodated. Send for circular. Address E. P. Miller, M. D., 39 and 41 W. 26th St., N. Y.
mar26—deod10t

JACKSON'S BALSAM cures that most disagreeable of all diseases, the Tothache in one minute, by simply bathing the gums with it. Sold by HEARD, CRAIG & Co.
mar25—dtf

FRIEND, are suffering with Neuralgia? If so, go to Heard, Craig & Co.'s and get a small bottle of Jackson's Magic Balsam, and our word for it, you will be the means of selling 50 bottles of it. mar25—3tf

EVERYBODY is getting excited about Jackson's Balsam. They say it cures every pain and ache that it is applied to.
mar25—dtf

DRUGGISTS, grocers, supply dealers and dry goods merchants, are writing to the proprietor of Jackson's Magic Balsam every day, soliciting agencies to sell the Balsam, and why is this? Two reasons why. One is its own merits. The other is, its merits are made known through the columns of the newspapers.
mar25—dtf

JACKSON'S MAGIC BALSAM will sell fast and always gives satisfaction.
mar25—dtf

JACKSON'S MAGIC BALSAM conquers Poison, masters Pain, and truly proves the sufferer gain. Sold by
HEARD, CRAIG & Co.
mar25—3tf Atlanta.

SAVANNAH OYSTERS.—I am daily receiving the above Oysters, from Mr. Bellinger's Beds, at Thunderbolt, and offer them for sale at 30c per quart, or $1 75 per gallon, in bulk.
mar2-1mo L. COOK.

Jackson's Balsam will cure the worst old Chronic case of Rheumatism. Sold by all Druggists.
mar25—dtf

JACKSON'S BALSAM will take the Pain out a Burn sooner than any other remedy in the whole world. Try it.
mar25—dtf

GOOD NEWS.—M. & J. Hirsch, the popular Clothiers, 41 Whitehall street, have established an enviable reputation, and justly too, for their fair dealing with their customers. They are now opening their Spring Stock, which consists of everything known for Gentlemen's Wear, and at prices that defy competition.
mar23-4tlaged

"GOING LIKE HOT CAKES"—Those nice fresh Shad at T. L. WELLS'.
feb11—dtf

ON SHAD! Shad, oh! Received every day by T. L. WELLS.
feb11—dtf

GRAND ROSH on Whitehall street to T. L. Wells' to get a nice, fresh Shad!
feb11—dtf

SHAD! Shad!! Shad!!! received daily by T. L. WELLS.
feb11-dtf

The Great
Clothing House
of
FREEMAN & BRO.,
54 & 56
Whitehall st.,
The Largest Establishment,
The Largest Stock,
The most Extensive Variety,
The very Lowest Prices
dec28—dtf

SHAD! SHAD!—I am daily receiving Shad from Brunswick and Savannah, and sell at low prices. L. COOK.
mar2 1mo

FRESH SHAD! Fresh Shad!! received every day, by T. L. WELLS.
feb11—dtf

CALL at T. L. Wells' and get a nice fresh Shad!
feb11-dtf

BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Hair Dye; no ridiculous tints, no disappointment, harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown; at all druggists', and 16 Bond street, New York.
feb5—deodly

A PARAGRAPH FOR DYSPEPTICS.—If you have a weak stomach, and wish to make it weaker, take violent purgations. There is no surer way to render indigestion chronic. But if you are dyspeptic, and, like a sensible person, desire to strengthen your digestive organs and compel them to perform their essential duties thoroughly and regularly, take a dose of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters before every meal, until your delinquent stomach is restored to a healthy condition. It should be understood that dyspepsia is always complicated with disturbances of the liver and an unnatural state of the bowels, and that no medicine which does not reach and rectify these irregularities can possibly cure this agonizing disease. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is anti bilious agent and a gradual cathartic, as well as a tonic and stomachic, and hence its unparalleled efficacy in the severest cases of chronic indigestion.
mar18-deod1w&w1t

Obstacles to Marriage.

HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa.—An Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. mar23-d&w3m

Wanted to Rent.

A Three Room House,

CLOSE to Car Shed, east of Decatur street preferred. Rent must not be over $15 per month. The owner of such a dwelling, by addressing H. S., P. O. Box 227, can secure a first prompt paying tenant for not one month but it may be for several years.
dec23-3t

THE MANSION HOUSE, by Madam Wharton, adjoining Tremont House, Marietta street. This splendid house, so convenient, well arranged and desirable in every particular, has been remodelled and furnished in the best of style.
Parties desiring day board, or board and lodging, will find this house convenient to the business portion of the city.
dec23-d1w

"DOMESTIC."

WHY? BEST.

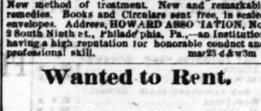
Least difficulty in learning it.
Least skill required to use it.
Least labor to work it.
Least care to keep it in order.
Least trouble to change it.
Least changing required.
Does fine work equal to any other.
Does heavier work than others.
Does heavy work easily.
Does everything well.
Does nothing ill or grudgingly.
Gives satisfaction.
Exceeds expectation.
Justifies the praise it every where receives.
Owners of other machines are anxious to exchange for it.

We have a large number of the late Improved Hoave, Singer and Wheeler & Wilson machines and have taken in exchange at a nominal price, for sale VERY CHEAP.
Agents wanted.
Domestic Sewing Machine Company,
No. 4 DeGive's Opera House,
jan21-dtf Atlanta, Georgia.

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING entirely withdrawn from the Furniture Business, beg to announce to my old patrons and to the public generally, that I still from henceforth devote my time more particularly to the sale of all classes and grades of

COFFINS & METALLIC BURIAL CASES,



and to the business of
FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.
I have, also, connected with my Undertaking Establishment,
A FURNITURE REPAIR SHOP,
in which all kinds of Furniture will be promptly repaired in the very best style.
Very respectfully,
CHAS. ROSENFELD,
Corner Magnolia and Forsyth streets, under DeGive's Opera House. mar8—d2m

N. E. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

CENTRAL GILT EDGE PROPERTY.

W. J. WARD'S RESIDENCE.

A Rare Chance for Fine Investment.

Sale Wednesday Afternoon, March 26, 1873, at 4 o'clock on the premises.

THIS fine property is located on Hunnicutt street, fronting 75 feet, and running back 200 feet; new, convenient and built of material the best. The first story is of Brick and the rest of Wood—9 large rooms, with a good verandah in front of 2 rooms, 4 well of water, cistern, and all other conveniences. This property is located in the suburbs of the City, and is in a healthy locality, convenient to the Car Shed, and only a few minutes walk to the Depot, and is in reasonable reach of the business portion of the city.
Terms—$1,000 cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years, with 10 per cent. interest. Title perfect. Deed made on payment of purchase money. Plat of property can be seen at my office, 4 Kimball House, or apply to N. E. FOWLER, Auctioneer.
WILLIAM A. FOWLER,
mar23-3t&3t Real Estate Agents.

INHALING SYSTEM!

DR. J. A. JONES

IS NOW PRACTICING AT THE

KIMBALL HOUSE, Atlanta, Ga.

WHERE HE WILL REMAIN UNTIL

APRIL THE FIFTEENTH.

Letters on Prevalent Diseases that Affect the American Nation.

SYMPTOMS OF CHRONIC CATARRH

BY DR. J. A. JONES.

THE above cut represents DR. JONES' new method of curing diseases of the Lungs and Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis, Tracheitis, LaGrippe, Consumption, Neuralgia, Tonsilitis, Pleurisy, Breaking up Congestion of the Lungs and Liver, and relieving cases of the Respiratory Organs with certainty and ease, that cannot be reached by any other method.
His remedies are reduced to warm agency—are inhaled in the natural way; they reach the affected surface at every breath; they are carried directly into the blood without having to go through the stomach, and only certain prepared remedies can be used by this system.
A few so-called family doctors are experimenting with Dr. Jones' remedies, and their Cards, Letters, and other notice of barbarism, peculiar to that practice—the result is, they are destroying the reputation of the only system that will cure the sick. Diseases. Only certain mild remedies can be taken into the Lungs, and they are not kept by druggists nor known to the general practitioner.
1st. Of the head—heavy, dull, aching over the eyes, sometimes extending back through different parts of the head, and causing a weight or heat, or coldness on top of the head, ringing and cracking noise in the ears, fullness of hearing—often the secretion collects in middle ear, closing up the eustachian tubes, producing deafness. The disease became from the nose through the whole alimentary canal, and down into the lungs. It has but to extend itself to affect the whole system. It becomes virulent in the nose sometimes, causing a tenderness, or pressure—offensive breath, discharges of yellowish matter and scabs the size of a pea. Bronchitis, or if the partition bone is only affected, then the lachars are flat, and when they discharge, which is generally after exercise, the nose is open. Breathes more easily and the head feels more clear, the heaviness over the eyes and across the forehead is seldom entirely gone, but it is aggravated by every fresh cold. The offensive smell for which the unfortunate chews many kinds of drugs to neutralize or destroy, and thereby be enabled to go into society without being a positive nuisance, which persons of both sexes are, on account of this barbarous and offensive disease, called OZOENA, which has now assumed a Tertiary form of Cancer, destroying everything but the outside skin, letting the nose sink in, extending to the throat, destroying the voice, etc., when the disease is called Laryngetis, Tracheitis, Bronchitis, etc.

SYMPTOMS OF THE THROAT.

A collection of tenacious slimy secretion falling down into the throat and thereon collecting, producing hoarseness and scraping to keep open the wind pipe; difficult breathing, oppression and soreness under the breast bone; tenderness in the left side; rheumatic pains between the shoulders; stiff neck on taking cold; palpitation of the heart; torpid liver; sometimes yellow complexion; general dull and heavy feeling; extreme shortness of breath; soreness of stomach pit; bloated sensation; belching of wind; yawning, gaping, tossing mouth open for breather; disturbed sleepless nights; worse when lying on, and it now terminates either in Consumption of the Lungs, or follows the mucous membrane through the whole alimentary and urinal canal, causing Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Piles, Inflammation of the Bladder, trouble in the Urinary Organs, (and in women, nearly the whole train of female diseases,) and general Consumption, emaciation, complete prostration, etc., with all of which, and many other symptoms, called by twenty different names, the sufferer may exist for a while. Dr. Jones cures this dangerous and insidious disease by the Ozoena System—using specific medicines known only to himself, applied to the disease surface, in the form of spray. He relieves the sufferer in a few minutes and supplies the patient with all that is required to finish the cure at home.

OZOENA.

An Offensive Disease in the Nose.

Which eats away the partition bone, destroys the sense of smell, produces green or yellowish scabs, the shape of the nostril—sometimes flat, often tainted with blood and matter; causing weight and dull aching over the eyes, bridge of nose, loss of memory, giddiness, etc. This disease is often caused by neglected colds, by suppressed skin diseases, Scrofula, Scarlet Fever, Psoriasis, Syphilis, and other contagious diseases, and is itself contagious. It often extends to the throat, producing Hoarseness, Bronchitis, and CONSUMPTION. It is a Tertiary form of Cancer, DESTROYING the NOSE and THROAT when too long neglected. DR. JONES is the ONLY Physician in the United States who thoroughly understands curing this dangerous and offensive disease. He destroys the offensive smell in FIVE MINUTES, and relieves the sufferer in every way AT ONCE, and CURES the disease in a short time. For this disease Dr. Jones has special instruments with which to apply his specific remedies to the spot. Nasal Douches and catarrh remedies generally drive this disease to the lungs more quickly.

Letter No. 3.

By DR. J. A. JONES, of London.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.

Prevalent in America and Europe.

1. OZENE HEAD.—Tingling, itching, with a sense of dryness and obstruction of the nose, sneezing, running of a watery secretion; as it progresses, the secretion becomes mucous, entire obstruction of one or both nostrils, hawking, tickling of the throat, coughing, etc. Catarrh of the Chest prevails as an epidemic sometimes, and is called influenza, with or without fever, and many of the symptoms just mentioned; there is an oppression across the breast, rawness and burning of the throat, first dry, afterward a copious secretion of mucous, which may become purulent or destroy difficulty of breathing, pain in the head, and dull feelings, a sense of soreness, extending under the breast bone to the stomach pit; the fits of coughing may occasion vomiting, oppression, prostration; as the disease progresses, the sputa becomes ropy and viscid. This disease is called the Grippe by some. Catarrhal inflammation of the eyes arises from colds, causes obstruction of the tear passages, watery eyes, details, lachrymalis, dimness of vision, etc.
SUPPRESSED CATARRH may produce inflammation in the lungs, brain or eyes, or give rise to rheumatism, nervous disorders, weeping, storming, fingers and convulsions, disordered stomach, starting, twitching, palpitation of the heart, etc. When the frontal sinuses above the eyes, posterior and anterior nasal passages, become clogged up, and even the antrum or cavity of the cheek bone becomes filled, or partly, it often produces a pressure on the tender nerves of these parts, and is one of the most excruciating neuralgias in the race. The disease follows the mucous membrane through the bronchian tubes to all parts of the mucous membrane of the ear, causing hypertrophy of the drum, interferes with the functions of the glands of Wharton, which secrete the wax; a dryness follows, headache of the most excruciating kind, deafness, discharging, the ringing of bells, and similar noises, which vary, and which are simple effects, and when the disease is complicated in its worst form, deafness, the increase with each cold.
Dr. Jones has made and examined thousands of every case a specialty of his life. He will prescribe and perform all the more difficult and delicate operations in surgery, especially of the eye, ear and nose. He is a graduate of all the leading colleges in Europe and America, and his diplomas proving the same are suspended in his office.
Letters containing one dollar will be answered.
Dr. Jones' fees vary from $10 to $1,000. His terms are cash. His fees are considered very low for the great amount of good he does.

Opthalmia, or Sore Eyes.

Of these there are nine structural varieties, each of which requires a different treatment, which Dr. Jones understands, and are cured by Dr. Jones without any exception or case of any kind, in from two days' time to a month or more. The patient need not be with him but an hour in any case.

Strabismus or Cross-Eyedness

has successfully been a study of the founder of the eye; it is the result of a weakness of the muscles which move the eyeball; it may be caused by a blow on the surface of the eyeball; by some disease of the brain; by weak muscles, or from a want of proper nourishment; it may be caused by a defective formation of the eye, or from a want of proper nourishment; it may be caused by a defective formation of the eye, or from a want of proper nourishment; it may be caused by a defective formation of the e

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

RELIGIOUS.

PERSONALS OF THE PERIOD.

Green saw Brown and Jones and Gray before he died.
The life insurance folks cried, "Let 'em see for it."

Jane used ramphene to light her fire the faster,
"We lay her to rest," intoned the pastor.

Smith blew the gas out ere the bed he gibbed for,
Leaving his family quite uncared for.

To learn if it was charged, Jones breathed into his fowling piece,
His widow's uncle still support his howling niece.

Brown thought he'd flirt with Simpson's wife a little,
The jury gave a verdict for a grantee.

"I'll shave," quoth Huth, of woman's rights the foreteller,
"The razor must have slipped," observed the coroner.

Stiles jumped to reach a moving rail car's platform,
A home's bereavement is shocking in that form.

"What whisky one can stand," said Tompkins, "try,
Oh, let's,"
His sleep is sweet beneath the early violets.

His shop girls put on thinnest frocks did Blaney,
After the fire they didn't count so many.

Jinks tried to stop, by hand, a something—or other—in new,
"My daughter's next shan't smoke," remarked his mother-in-law.

Alabama News.

The Gilbert Sisters are delighting the Opelika public.

Cal Wagner did a good business in Mobile.

Corn is coming up on all the plantations around Eufaula.

By the first of September Montgomery will have a magnificent city market, city hall, and other public buildings.

Personal Items

Edmund Yates will represent the Herald at Vienna.

The principal hotels of St. Paul refused to entertain Fred Douglass.

Walt Whitman was bred a printer.

Prince Bismarck has acute neura'gia.

Tennessee News.

Large numbers of farm hands are leaving East Tennessee for West Tennessee.

Again Chattanooga wants a str eet railroad.

Olive Logan's lectures in Nashville did not quite pay expenses, to the Library Association.

Gleanings.

A trade paper has appeared in New York called "The Needle." It should be sharp

Hay, chopped ready for feeding, is now pressed into bales, in Maine, and shipped to the Boston market.

Eighty-five feet less than half a mile of the Hoosac Tunnel now remains to be completed.

The town of Colebrook, N. H., uses 300,000 bushels of potatoes for starch each year.

Northwestern Items.

Terre Haute, Indiana, has five active building and loan associations.

Farmer Summerville, of Viola, Minnesota, gathered, last fall, 240 bushels of apples from 150 young bearing trees.

The city auditor of Kansas City, Missouri, reports the funded debt of the city at $1,111,879.

News and Other Items.

In high life in Madrid, this season, the fashion has been "carriages drawn by four and six white asses.

More than 100,000 pounds of human hair was imported into Marseilles in 1872, principally from China.

There are ten thousand Chinese in San Francisco, and it is estimated that they occupy less than seven hundred dwellings.

In a short time there will be scarcely a judge on the English bench who was there three years ago. Such rapid change is without parallel. The vacancies are all by death or resignation.

☞ John W. Beckwith, John P. King, Charles Estes, N. B. Moore, John A. Christian, John S. Davidson, James W. Davies, James Gardner, S. A. Echols, Isaac W. Avery, Robert Irvine and Henry Grady, sign a petition to the Richmond county Superior Court for a body corporate, to be called the "Georgia Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals."

A Relic of Washington.

There is now in Boston, and for sale to the highest bidder, a most interesting memorial of George and Martha Washington, in the shape of two miniature likenesses of these distinguished personages, painted from life. The picture of Washington was executed about the time he assumed command of the Continental army at Cambridge, Mass., and represents him as much younger than he appears in the latter and larger portraits with which the public is more familiar. The picture of his wife was painted at the period of the first presidency, and is therefore not quite as historically interesting as its companion. Both are set in a plain, solid gold frame of antique pattern, and around each is a lock of hair which once belonged to the originals. The whole is enclosed in a well worn leather case, which bears the marks of long but careful usage

The history of these miniatures is established by unimpeachable documentary evidence. They were given by Washington to his sister, Betty Lewis; the lady gave them to her grandaughter Mrs. Carter, who transmitted them to her daughter Eleanor Carter, who in turn bequeathed them to her son, the present owner, Mr. John Patterson of Richmond Virginia, Mr. Patterson was ruined by the war, and, inorder to provide for his needy family is com-pelled to put these priceless relics upon the market.

If Boston is properly grateful to Washington for the services performed in her behalf, she will give Mr. Patterson whatever he may ask for the pictures, and them re urn him the heirloom as a heritage for his children. A decendant of the illustrious chief ought not to be forced to part with such sacred treasures.

Is There a God!

How eloquently does Chateaubriand reply to this inquiry.

There is a God! The herb of the valley, the cedars of the mountains bless Him; the insect sport in his beams; the elephant salutes Him with the rising orb of the day; the bird sings Him in the foliage; the thunder proclaims Him in the Heavens; the ocean declares his immensity; man alone has said "there is no God!" Unlike the flowers, which at the same instant the most beautiful objects in nature; suppose that you see at once all the hours of the day and all the seasons of the year, a morning of spring and a morning of autumn; a night bespangled with stars and a night covered with clouds; meadows enamled with flowers, and forest heavy with snow; fields gilded by tints of autumn; then alone you will have a just conception of the universe. While you are gazing on the sun which is plunging under the vault of the West, another observer admires him emerging from the gilded of the East. By what inconceivable magic does that aged star, which is sinking fatigued and bending in the shade of evening, reappear at the same instant, fresh and humid with the dew days of morning? At every hour of the day the glorious orb is at the same resplendent at noonday, and neither he nor Mer or rather our eyes deceive us and he is properly speaking no East, West, North, or South in the world. Everything resolves itself to a simplest point from whence starting of day sends forth at once a triple light in one substance. The bright splendor, perhaps, that which nature can present that is most beautiful, for, while it gives us an idea of the perpetual magnificence and resistless power of God, it exhibits at the same time a shining image of the glorious Trinity!

Spice.

A fresh list of weddings is called for, so how are these for Hy-men?

Sugar wedding—A marriage with an attendant cuit.

Wooden wedding—Marrying a lumberman.

Tin wedding—One that "pans out" well.

Crystal wedding—Marrying one addicted to the glass.

Silver wedding—Marrying a graybeard.

Golden wedding—When the groom is a *minor* and the bride a little one.

Diamond wedding—where the "washings" are large.

And here are some others:

Sugar wedding—marrying a "candid man."

Wooden wedding—marrying a perfect stick.

Tin wedding—One amid the jamfest.

Crystal wedding—the Glasgow ceremony.

Silver wedding—And en of "spooning."

Golden wedding—One of the *species* we like.

Diamond wedding—Jem's marriage.

Reading Notices.

I HAVE been for years opposed to Calomel, and since 1839 have used SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR as a Vegetable Remedy, and can confidently assert that it h s exceeded my expectations, curing cases of Dyspepsia of Liver Complaint of long standing, after almost hopeless.
Wood's Factory,
mar18-deod1w&w1t Macon, Ga.

LIKE REGULARS ON DRESS PARADE the teeth should always be scrupulously clean and free from blemish. Keep them in this condition with the incomparable SOZODONT, and when they are veterans in the service they will still be as "good as new."
mar18-d1w

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS.—All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches."
mar18 dtus-ths sat

ANOTHER STEP IN SCIENCE.—Dr. Tutt's Hair Dye is the wonder of the age. Its supplies a want long felt. Easily applied and harmless. mar18-d1w

LUXURY, Health, Economy insured by using Dooley's Yeast Powder. Elegant Light Rolls, Biscuits, etc., prepared in ten minutes. Try it. mar15-deod1w

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, New York
oct2—d1y

SHENCK'S PULMONIC CANDY embraces in a great degree all the principles of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, and while as pleasant to the palate as the purest of confections, its medicinal properties render it effectual in coughs, colds, bronchial and catarrhal affections, etc. It is the most acceptable remedy for children or infants, and can be given with impunity; while for professional gentlemen, or those who suffer from l ss of voice, it is indispensable.

These candies are put up in 25 cent boxes, convenient for the pocket, and are for sale by all druggists and dealers.

J. H SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets,
Philadelphia.
oct26— oct25-deodly

ATTENTION CAPITALISTS!

TREASURY OF GEORGIA,

ATLANTA, March 10, 1873.

An Act of the last Legislature authorizes and directs the Governor to issue bonds of the State of Georgia to the amount of twelve hundred thousand dollars, with interest at

EIGHT PER CENT.,

payable semi-annually in April and October.

These Bonds will bear date 1st April, 1873, and will become due in annual instalments of

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS

on the 1st day of April, 1875, and the like amount on the same date each year thereafter until the whole amount authorized is paid—to-wit: on the 1st day of April, 1891. Appropriation is made for their payment and the annual interest, in the act authorizing their issue, which, being part of the contract,

IS IRREPEALABLE.

Being relieved from State, county, and municipal taxation, their purchase amounts to almost a ten per cent. investment, to which the attention of

TRUSTEES, GUARDIANS EXECUTORS, Etc.

is especially called; and as they are issued in par for redemption of overdue Bonds of the State, most of which bear only six per cent. interest, they are offered at par for these securities.

The number, sizes, and time of payment will be as follows, viz:

1,600 bonds of $250 each, due in 1.75, 1876, 1871, 1872 ..... $400,000
400 bonds of $500 each, due in 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882 400,000
400 bonds of $1,000 each, due in 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886 400,000

The Bonds are in the hands of the engraver, and will be ready for issue very shortly after they are received from him. Meanwhile, all who desire to exchange or invest can, by forwarding their old bonds or the currency to this department, receive certificates, if the bonds should not be ready, drawing interest from the date of the bonds; and on notice given of their completion, the certificates can be brought forward and the bonds delivered. Choice of Bonds to first applicants.

JOHN JONES,
Treasurer.

All the papers in the State are requested to publish until the 1st of April, and forward their accounts to the Treasury for payment
mar11-d1tlapr1

THE "GENUINE"

"COAL CREEK COAL!"

J. M BORN, Jr. & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

KEEP constantly on hand at their Coal Yards, No. 1 on Marietta street, second door above the Capitol and Post Office, and No. 2 on the

Corner Alabama and Loyd Sts.,

opposite O. H Jones, Esq., and Georgia Railroad Depot, the best "Coal Creek Lump" and Anthracite Coal. The new office and yard on the last named streets, we have found necessary to open within the last few days for the accommodation of our friends and the public in the eastern and southern part of the city, where they may at all times find our pleasant and accommodating little "JOE CORRIGAN" to wait upon them.

Call at either office, and we will sell you.

GOOD COAL

At FAIR PRICES, for grates or manufactories.
jan5—d6m

Take Notice!

REMOVAL.

AFTER October 1st, I will remove to No. 3 DeGive's Opera House Block, Marietta street, where I trust to see all my old customers and many new ones.

Agricultural Implements, Seeds and Guano.

Send 75 cents for the handsomest and most extensive Illustrated Catalogue ever published in the South. Money will be refunded to all who purchase goods amounting to ten Dollars.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
DeGive's Opera House Block,
Marietta Street,
After October 1st, 1872.
sep19— July3—d1y

GETTYSBURG

KATALYSINE WATER.

IT has been demonstrated by a series of practical experiments conducted by eminent physicians, and attested by thousands of grateful people who have been relieved from their sufferings by its use, that the Gettysburg Katalysine Water is the nearest approach to a specific ever discovered for Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidneys and Urinary Diseases generally. It restores muscular power to the Paralytic. It cures Liver Complaint, Chronic Diarrhœa, Piles, Constipation, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Disorders of the Stomach, General Debility and Nervous Prostration from Mental and Pysical excesses. It is the Greatest Antidote ever discovered for Excessive Eating and Drinking. It corrects the stomach, promotes Digestion, and Relieves the Head almost immediately. No household should be without it. Every hotel should keep it on hand. For sale by all Druggists.

☞ For a pamphlet of the virtues of our medical remedy, and a certificate of cures, call on, or send for, marvelous cures, and for testimonials from distinguished men, send for pamphlets.

WHITNEY BROS. Gen'l Ag'ts,
227 South Front st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Gettysburg Springs Co.
For sale by HEARD, CRAIG & CO., and Druggists generally. jan5—deodlm

SUMMING AND DULUTH

HACK LINE.

J. W. SUMMS & CO. are now running, for the accommodation of the traveling public, a good TWO HORSE HACK, three times a week, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and making close connection with the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad. Leave Cain's Hotel at Cumming, at 8 M., and arrive at Duluth at 1 P. M., in time for the down train to Atlanta. Leave Duluth at 2 P. M. Close connection at Cumming with the up train. Careful drivers. Terms moderate.
sept1—dif

To the Traveling Public.

I WOULD respectfully inform persons wishing transportation

From Duluth, Georgia,

On the Air-Line Railroad, to

Lawrenceville, Cumming, Alpharetta

or any other point of the surrounding country, that am prepared with good conveyance. Charges moderate. J. A. HOWELL.
feb13—dif

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RATIONAL TREATMENT

Hamilton's Buchu & Dandelion

It acts directly on the urinary organs, establishing them to remove those impurities in the blood, which cause Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Jaundice, Rheumatism, &c.

W. C. HAMILTON & CO.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

12 SAMPLES sent by mail for 50c. that retail quick for $10. R. L. WOODCOTT, 181 Chatham-st., N. Y.

Employment, $100 per week. Agents & others to sell a new article. Address Manufacturers, 4 Beekman-st., N. Y.

3 copies of the STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL, 160 pages, and 5 packages of new Farm Seeds free, by enclosing 3 stamps. Address
S. C. DOLES & CO., Parkesburg, Pa.

WANTED, BY YOU WISH TO BUY A PIANO, ORGAN OR MELODEON for home use, or act as agent, address WASHINGTON SEWING MACHINE CO., Boston Mass.

MONEY Easily made with our Stencil and Key Check Outfit. Circulars free, Stafford Manufacturing Company, 66 Fulton street, New York.

AGENTS! A RARE CHANCE!!

We will pay $10 per week to agents, who will engage with us at once. Everything furnished and expenses paid. Address
A. COULTER & CO., Charlotte, Mich.

ESPECIAL ATTENTION

of manufacturers who have become disgusted with the odors of Petroleum oil in their machines, is invited to

E. H. Kellogg's Sperm Engine Oil...at $1 50 per gal
E. H. Kellogg's Sperm Sperm Substitute Oil...at 1 25 per gal
E. H. Kellogg's Tallow Engine Oil...at 1 00 per gal
E. H. Kellogg's Tallow Spindle Oil...at 1 50 per gal
Manufactured only by
E. H. KELLOGG, No. 17 Cedar-st., New York.

DON'T

Be Deceived, but for coughs, colds, sore, throat, hoarseness and bronchial difficulties, use only

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.

Worthless imitations are on the market, but the only Scientific preparation of Carbolic Acid for Lung Diseases in which chemically combined with other well known remedies, at these TABLETS, and all spurious are cautioned against using any other.

In all cases of irritation of the mucous membrane these Tablets should be freely used, their cleansing and healing properties are astonishing.

Be warned, never neglect a cold, it is easily cured in its incipient state. When it becomes chronic the cure is exceedingly difficult, use Wells' Carbolic as a specific.

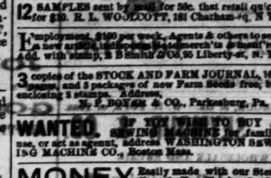
JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 16 Platt-st.,
Sole Agents for United States.
Price 25 cents a box. Send for Circular.

The immense sale, 10,000 In One Month on

LIVINGSTONE 28 yrs in AFRICA

is lasting. PROVES it, above all other, the book the MASSES WANT. It goes like WILDFIRE. Over 600 pages, only $1.50. MORE AGENTS WANTED.

Notice.—Be not deceived by misrepresentations made to palm off high-priced inferior works, but send for circulars and see PROOF of statements and great success of our agents. Pocket companion, worth $10, exhibited free. ZEIGLER BROS., Publishers, 723 Sansom street, Philadelphia.



The Guide is published Quarterly. 25 cts. pays for the year, which is not half the cost. Those who afterwards send money for the amount of One Dollar or more for Seeds may also order 25 cts. worth extra—the price paid for the Guide. The First Number is beautiful, giving plans for making Rural Homes, Dining Table Decorations, Window Gardens, etc., and a mass of information invaluable to the lover of flowers—150 pages on fine tinted paper, some 500 Engravings and a superb Colored Plate and Chromo Cover. The First Edition of 300,000 just printed in English and German.

JAMES VICK,
Rochester, N. Y.

is unequaled by any known remedy. It will eradicate, extirpate and thoroughly destroy all poisonous substances in the Blood and will effectually dispel all predisposition to Bilious complaints.

Is there want of action in your Liver and Spleen? Unless relieved at once the blood becomes impure by deleterious secretions, producing scrofulous or skin diseases, Blotes, Felons, Pustules, Canker, Pimples, etc.

Have you a Dyspeptic Stomach? Unless relieved at once the food ferments in the stomach, the digestive organs are in danger of Chronic Diarrhœa or the dreadful Inflammation of the Bowels.

Have you a weakness of the Uterine or Urinary Organs? You are exposed to suffering in its most aggravated form.

Are you dejected, drowsy, dull, sluggish or depressed in spirits, with head ache, back ache, coated tongue and bad tasting mouth?

For a certain remedy for all of the above diseases, weaknesses and troubles; for cleansing and purifying the vitiated blood and imparting vigor to all the vital forces; for building up and restoring the weakened constitution USE

JURUBEBA,

which is pronounced by the leading medical authorities of London and Paris "the most powerful tonic and alterative known to the medical world." This is no new and untried discovery but has been long used by the leading physicians of other countries with wonderful results.

Don't weaken or impair the digestive organs by cathartics and physics, they give only temporary relief—indigestion, flatulency and dyspepsia with jilles and kindred diseases are sure to follow their use.

Keep the blood pure and health is assured.

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Sole Agent for the United States.
Price, One Dollar per Bottle. Send for Circular.

A MAN OF A THOUSAND,

A CONSUMPTIVE CURED

DR. H. JAMES, a retired physician, (and by nature a chemist,) discovered while in the East Indies a certain cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS and GENERAL DEBILITY, when his only child, a daughter, was given up to die. His child was cured, and is now alive and well. Desirous of benefiting humanity, he will send the recipe, containing full directions for making this remedy, free on receipt of 2 stamps to pay postage. Address, naming this paper, with stamps for postage, DR. H. JAMES,
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The Largest Establishment of its Kind IN GEORGIA.

DYEING AND CLEANING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, AND BY A FULL CORPS OF THE BEST WORKMEN.

HAVING ENLARGED MY DYE WORKS AND increased its facilities in every respect, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Dyeing and Cleaning of the finest or coarsest fabrics, and at low prices. The recent delays in the delivery of work was due to the scarcity of hands. I have now, however, a full corps of experienced workmen

JUST FROM THE NORTH,

and am fully prepared to execute rapidly all work that may be offered.

OFFICE on MITCHELL St., near WHITEHALL.

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BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ Cards of six lines or less, under this head, $10 per year, for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; eight dollars for three months. Payable in advance.

Ad to 2 lines.

EMORY SPEER, Lawyer, Athens, Georgia.—As solicitor general, will attend the Courts of Clarke, Jackson, Walton, Gwinnett, Hall, Habersham, Franklin, Banks, Madison, and give prompt attention to collections and such business as may be entrusted to him. jan1—d1y

Z. D. HARRISON, Attorney at Law, will practice in the Superior Court of Fulton county, the Supreme Court of the State, and the United States Circuit and District Courts, at Atlanta. Office, No. 23, Upstairs. mar. 5—1y

THOMAS W. LATHAM, Attorney at Law, Palmetto, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Campbell, Coweta, Douglas, and Fayette, in the United States District, and Superior Court of the State. Special attention given to collections. jan1—d6m

REMER JACKSON, REMINGTON CLARKE, JACKSON & CLARKE, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Atlanta, practice in the United States Courts for the State of Georgia, the Supreme Court of the State, Superior Courts of the Atlanta Circuit, and circuit by special contract. Office Atlanta street. jan1-d1y

JESSE S. THASHER, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Americus, Ga., will give strict attention to all business intrusted to his care. Remittances promptly m de. dec19 d1y

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Ga. Georgia. nov16—d12m

JAMES C. CARTER, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Douglas, Ga. will practice in the superior and inferior Courts of Coffee, Ga. Office first door east of Court House Building, Bowens' street.

☞ Special attention given to Collections. apr18—d1y

FELIX H. D. LUPTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Hawkinsville, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Pulaski, Coweta, Douglass, Fayette, Heard, Merriwether and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts in Atlanta. feb15—d1y

J. A. [illegible] Attorney at Law, Commissioner of Deeds, will practice in the counties comprising the [illegible] Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. apl27-1y

ALVAN D. FREEMAN, NEWNAN, GEORGIA, Attorney at Law, will practice in the several Courts—State and Federal. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted. apr15—d1y

RICHARD LOCHRIDGE. WARREN D. WINSLOW.

LOCHRIDGE & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in Southwestern Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents. mar18—d1y

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, of Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Hilbert, Glascock, Hart, Lincoln, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin and Greene; Washington and Columbia. mar18—d1y

PETER FRANKLIN SMITH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Newnan, Georgia, will practice in the Superior Courts of the State. Extra charges will be made for the transaction of business at points not accessible by rail. Will attend punctually to the collection of claims. Will attend to Homestead and Bankruptcy, and all business connected with the administration of estates. Will also represent parties in Equity before the Court of Claims, Washington, D. C. march1—d1y

JOHN D. POPE, (late of Atlanta, Georgia,) Attorney at Law, Sherman, Texas, will practice in the State and Federal Courts of Northern Texas.

Persons owning, or desiring to purchase, lands in Texas, are respectfully informed that I have in my office a prompt and reliable Real Estate Agent, jan1—d3w3m

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. S. MITCHELL, Wholesale Grain and Produce Dealer, Jasper, Texas. Orders promptly filled. mar28—d3mos

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—W. F. SHARP, Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music. Rooms—In the Grant Building, corner Broad and Marietta streets, Terms—$5 per month (8 lessons, one hour each. He also instructs BRASS BANDS, and arranges Music for them. sep5—d1y

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAmental Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Hunt's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr18—d1y

DR. R. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street Atlanta, Georgia. jan7-d1y

DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,

WOOD MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILS, NEWELS, AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY GLASS.

LARGE STOCK. LOWEST RATES.

ORDER WORK SOLICITED.

SEND FOR ESTIMATE AND PRICE LISTS.

KEOCH & THORNE,
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NEW YORK CITY.
nov26-d1y7

CAT TAIL MILLET.

THE GREAT GREEN FORAGE PLANT,
For Sale by
Mark W. Johnson,
Seedman, Atlanta, Georgia.
☞ Sunflower Seed wanted. mar. 9-d1w

GRANDEST SCHEME OF THE AGE.

$500,000

CASH GIFTS.

$100,000 FOR ONLY $10

Under authority of special legislative act of March 16, 1871, the trustees now announce the Third Grand Gift Concert, for the benefit of the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, to come off in Library Hall at Louisville, Ky., on

Tuesday, April 8, 1873.

At this concert the best musical talent that can be procured from all parts of the country will add pleasure to the entertainment, and TEN THOUSAND CASH GIFTS, aggregating a vast total of HALF A MILLION DOLLARS currency will be distributed by lot to the ticket-holders, as follows:

LIST OF GIFTS:

One Grand Cash Gift			$100,000
" " "			50,000
" " "			25,000
" " "			20,000
" " "			10,000
100	" " "	300	30,000
150	" " "	200	30,000
590	" " "	100	59,000
9,000	" " "	10	90,000
Total, 10,000 Gifts all Cash			$500,000

To provide means for this magnificent concert, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND TICKETS only, will be issued, a large portion of which are already sold

WHOLE TICKETS OF TICKETS.

Whole tickets $10, halves $5, and quarters $2.50. Eleven whole tickets for $100. No discount on less than $10 orders. Nothing could be more appropriate for Christmas presents than tickets in this BANQUET OF WEALTH, or more likely to produce genuine satisfactory results. The object of this THIRD GIFT CONCERT is the benefit of the Trustees of the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, which by the special act authorizing the Concert for its benefit, is to be forever free to all citizens of every State. This Concert will be conducted like the first and second heretofore given, and full particulars of the mode of drawing the gifts and paying them, and everything necessary to a thorough understanding of the scheme, from beginning to end, are now published in the form of a circular, which will be furnished free of cost to any who apply. The entire management of this undertaking has been committed by the trustees to Hon. Thos. E. Bramlette, late Governor of Kentucky, to whom all correspondence relating to the Gift Concert, should be address—d.

R. T. DURRETT, Pres't.
JOHN S. CAIN, Sec. Public Library of Kentucky
FARMERS & DROVERS' BANK, Treasurer.

As the time for the Concert to close at hand, (April 8th,) parties wishing tickets should send in their orders at once. Tickets will be sent by express to all parts of the country. No Bonding nor Commission men employed on the Ten Thousand Cash Gifts. Address all orders and communications to the Secretary.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

This route is not the shortest, but most comfortable and best winter route to

Memphis, Tenn.,
Little Rock, Ark.,
Cincinnati, Chicago
and Corinth, Miss.

Through tickets on sale at the General Ticket Office in Union Passenger Depot to all points above named.

Fare as low as by any other route. No checked baggage to all towns named.

Be sure and ask for tickets via West Point to Montgomery.

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Superintendent Alabama and West Point Railroad.
G. J. FORRACKER,
Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.
Gen'l Sup't Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad.
W. H. HOWARD,
General Passenger Agent, Montgomery.
Georgia Railroad Depot, up stairs.
july20—oct1—deod1-6m

1873.

WM. J. LAND,

ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

LAND'S CHEMICAL LABORATORY has been established for the purpose of furnishing reliable analyses of Ores, Minerals, Soils, Fertilizers, Foods, Waters, Chemical salts, &c., at terms of charge for analyses proportionate to the pecuniary ability of the people. Circulars giving full particulars, rates of charges for analyses, and directions for collecting samples, sent free on application. Address
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For Sale.

1 NEW 7-ROOM HOUSE, very conveniently arranged. Terms very easy—one-fourth cash; balance in one, two and three years.

Also, FOR SALE,

BRICK! BRICK!

1,000,000 GOOD BRICK for my own manufacture.

For particulars all on the undersigned, corner of West Cain and Williams streets, or address me at P. O. Box 421, Atlanta, Ga. T. G. KIRKWOOD.
dec21—d1f

GEORGIA REPORTS.

WE SHALL PUBLISH, 6TH GEORGIA REPORTS, Vol. 54, Part 2nd, by the 1st February, 1873. Part 3d, by the 1st March, will follow immediately. Both parts will contain nearly 500 pages each, and will be sold at $5 per 25 to subscribers for publication. Payments may be made to either of us.

The bound volumes from 37 to 46, both inclusive, may be had from either of us at $5 per volume.

Late Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.

HENRY JACKSON,
Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.
jan19—d3mo

GUANOS.

PHENIX GUANO.

Wilcox, Gibbs & Co.'s Manipulated Guano.

THESE celebrated Guanos, imported and prepared by Wilcox, Gibbs & Co., are now for sale in Charleston, S. C., or for sale for cash or on credit on accommodating terms, payable in cotton, by

Special attention is called to the use of the Phenix Guano compounded with Cotton Seed. Send or apply as above for Circulars giving testimonials from planters, prices, terms, etc.

J. A. ANSLEY, Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.
dec6dy

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.30 o'clock,	A. M
Leaves Atlanta	8.30	" P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	4.45	" P. M
Arrives at Augusta	4.30	" P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	6.15	" P. M
Leaves Atlanta	6.15	" P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.00	" A. M
Arrives at Augusta	7.00	" A. M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 45	P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 45	A. M
Arrives Atlanta	8 00	A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	7	P. M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1.45	A. M
Leaves Macon	1.30	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1.30	P. M
Arrives at Macon	1.45	P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER AND FREIGHT—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	3.30	P. M
Leaves Macon	10.30	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.00	A. M
Arrives at Macon	6.30	P. M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8.10	P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	2.44	A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8.30	A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 35	P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	9.30	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1.40	A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5.45	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1.45	P. M

DALTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	4.00	P. M
Arrives at Dalton	8.35	A. M
Leaves Dalton	12.00	M
Arrives in Atlanta	9.30	A. M

Schedule of Rome Railroad.

MORNING TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8.30	A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	9.45	A. M.
Leave Kingston	11.30	A. M.
Arrive at Rome	1.15	A. M.

DIRT TRAIN.

Leave Rome	2.15	P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	3.30	P. M.
Leave Kingston	12.30	A. M.
Arrive at Rome	1.30	A. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

TIME CARD, SEPTEMBER 1, 1872.

Leave	Atlanta	8.30 A. M.	8.10 P. M
Arrive	Chattanooga	4.25 P. M.	9.44 A. M
Arrive	Nashville	12.45 A. M.	1.05 P. M
Arrive	McKenzie	2.30 A. M.	3.30 P. M
Arrive	Memphis	8.10 P. M.	2.35 A. M
Arrive	Little Rock		9.30 P. M
Arrive	Union City	10.30 A. M.	12.30 P. M
Arrive	Columbus	12.00 noon	12.00 m d t
Arrive	St. Louis (via Cairo Short Line)	9.05 P. M.	11.37 A. M
Arrive	St. Louis (via Iron Mountain Railroad)	11.00 P. M.	12.50 P. M

ALBERT B. WEEMS,
Southeast Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leaves Griffin	1 00	P. M
Arrives at Newnan	3 45	P. M
Leaves Newnan	4 00	P. M
Arrives at Griffin	6 47	A. M

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	1 15	A. M
Arrives at West-Point	5 40	A. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

Leaves West Point	1 00	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6 50	A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	7 00	A. M
Arrives at West-Point	11 47	A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Inward.)

Leaves West-Point	2 25	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	7 50	P. M

Air-Line Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	6 45	A. M
Arrive at End of Track	12 16	A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves End of Track	1 00	P. M
Arrive at Atlanta	6 31	P. M

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE!

Atlanta and New Orleans

SHORT LINE!

ALL RAIL!

Only one Change of Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans.

ON and after November 24th, 1872, Double Daily Passenger Trains will run on this line as follows:

Leave	Atlanta	6 50 A. M
Arrive at	Montgomery	6 35 P. M
Leave	Atlanta	8 00 P. M
Arrive at	Montgomery	6 00 A. M
Leave	Montgomery	6 00 P. M
Arrive at	Mobile	7 30 A. M
Leave	Montgomery	6 00 A. M
Arrive at	Mobile	6 30 P. M
Leave	Mobile	8 30 A. M
Arrive at	New Orleans	3 25 P. M
Leave	Mobile	6 45 P. M
Arrive at	New Orleans	11 50 P. M

Passengers leaving here at 8 00, P. M., will make close connection at Montgomery for Selma, Vicksburg, Monroe, and all intermediate points.

Pullman's Palace sleeping cars run through to Mobile